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FACTS
ABOUT EDUCATION IN MASSACHUSETTS
1979-1980

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FACTS

ABOUT EDUCATION IN MASSACHUSETTS

FALL 1981

The Commonwealth's Department of Education gathers information during the year to meet many state and federal requirements. This publication, *Facts About Education in Massachusetts*, is designed to provide a summary of the collected data of interest to the public.

It is hoped that the following statistics and descriptive information will be of value to you in understanding the efforts of the local school districts and state department education agency to serve almost one million pupils and adults in 436 public school systems.

The material in this booklet was compiled by the Bureau of Data Collection and Processing and produced by the Bureau of Educational Information Services. Should additional information or copies by required, please contact the Bureau of Educational Information Services, 1385 Hancock Street, Quincy, Massachusetts 02169. Telephone: (617) 770-7514.

John H. Lawson
Commissioner of Education

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section		Page
I.	**FUNDING** Sources of public school funds; state and federal aid programs; public school expenditures.	5
II.	**ORGANIZATION** School district structure; school building assistance; system sizes; number and types of public schools; Department of Education regional education centers.	17
III.	**STUDENT AND STAFF DATA** Enrollment: overall, by race, by language; occupational education; special education; low income enrollment; enrollment projections; test scores; high school graduates; staffing.	24
IV.	**EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES, PROGRAMS AND SERVICES** Adult services; equal educational opportunities; student services; basic skills improvement; media services; inservice education; school food services.	54

I. FUNDING

SOURCES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL FUNDS

Funds for public education in the Commonwealth come from three sources: the local community, the Commonwealth, and the Federal government. In FY'80, 63.1% of the revenue came from local sources; 31.8% was derived from the Commonwealth; and 5.1% was derived from federal sources.

COMMUNITY

In 1979-80, Massachusetts communities, through local tax receipts, contributed 63.10 percent of funds to public education. During this period, the amount of local revenues for educational purposes exceeded 1.6 billion dollars.

THE COMMONWEALTH

In 1979-80, the state, through Chapter 70 general aid to education, and through a number of categorically aided programs, produced 31.8 percent of the educational revenues.

The following is an overview of the aid programs available to Massachusetts cities, towns, and regional school districts. The Department of Education has responsibility for their administration.

C70 - State Aid

Chapter 70 is the largest state aid appropriation. In prior years, C70 was a reimbursement program; now it is considered current funding. For example, the formula is based on the expenditures for the prior year, but the pupils for the current year. In prior years, only cities and towns were eligible for C70; now all operating districts receive aid under it.

On July 30, 1978, Governor Michael S. Dukakis signed into law the Boverini-Collins School Finance Bill. It is part of Chapter 367 of the Acts of 1978. It is an equalizing aid formula. Its elements include equalized valuations for local districts, population of the district, weighted memberships and state wide per pupil costs. It is an all encompassing formula in that it includes regular day pupils, special needs pupils, and vocational day pupils as well as low income pupils. This year, all districts are guaranteed a save-harmless amount which is 107% of the 1979 aid. In 1980, the total appropriation was 716.5 million.

C71-S16D - Regional School Aid

In prior years, Regional School Aid was distributed to member towns rather than regional school districts, but this was changed in FY'76. This formula is an equalizing one in that it uses equalized valuations. Other elements of the formula are reimbursable expenditures and school attending child figures. Since this formula is a bonus to regional school districts, the formula grants more to those regional school districts that are fully regionalized than to those that are partially regionalized. In FY'80, the total appropriation was 41.9 million.

C71 - S7A - Regular Transportation

A district receives reimbursement for providing privately-contracted transportation services once daily to and from school for pupils who reside 1½ miles or more from school. Expenditures are in excess of five dollars per annum per pupil in net average membership. Transportation costs per pupil to private schools should not exceed transportation costs per pupil to public schools.

C71 - S7B - Municipally-Owned Transportation

This chapter provides reimbursement to a school district or city or town that transports pupils who reside at least 1½ miles from school of attendance. These pupils use a public transportation system. Under this chapter, part of the costs up to a maximum of $.20 per eligible rider per day is considered.

C71 - S16C - Regional School Transportation

Transportation is furnished by the regional school district for those pupils who reside 1½ miles or over from the school of attendance.

C71 - S37D - Racial Imbalance

Transportation is a method used to establish a racially balanced school district. Pupils are provided transportation to achieve this end.

C71A - S8 - Bilingual

Reimbursement is provided for costs incurred for transporting pupils who reside 1½ miles or more from school. Reimbursement is provided, first, when the amount per pupil for the Regular Day Program equals the amount per pupil for the Bilingual Program. Second, in the instance in which the Bilingual cost per pupil exceeds the Regular Day cost per pupil, then the district is reimbursed up to 110% of the excess cost per pupil in all districts.

C71B - S13 & S14 - Special Needs

Transportation is provided for special needs pupils whose educational plan specifically requires transportation. Reimbursement is provided, first, when the amount per pupil for the regular day program equals the amount per pupil for the special needs program. Second, if the amount per pupil in each prototype exceeds the amount per pupil in the regular day program, then the district is reimbursed but subject to 110% of all excess costs in all cities, towns or regional school districts.

C74 - S8A - Outside Vocational Transportation

Cities, towns and regional school districts receive aid for transporting pupils to a day school in another town under section 7. The town receives fifty percent of the amount expended.

All transportation reimbursement is subject to the appropriation. The appropriations and entitlements were as follows:

	FY'80 Appropriation	FY'80 Entitlement
C71, S7A, 7B, 16C-Regular	38,000,000	65,313,186
C71A, B-Bilingual & Special Needs	12,500,000	21,088,143
C74 S8A-Outside Vocational Education	333,756	377,651

The entitlements for FY'80 are based on the expenditures for 1978-1979. In some instances, (C71-S7B & C74-S8A) full funding was possible. In the other instances, the entitlements exceeded the appropriations: thus full funding was not possible.

C71B - S11 - Special Needs Recreation Program

The Department of Education will reimburse a city or town for one-half the costs, including transportation, incurred for an approved recreation program for special needs students. The Department will also reimburse fully for transportation to and from a recreation program for children who are residents of a state facility.

C548 - Special School Lunch Act

In 1948, the National School Lunch Act became a permanent program of the Department of Education. Its objective is "to safeguard the health and well-being of the nation's children, and to encourage the domestic consumption of nutritious agricultural commodities and other foods."

Federal and state funds are used to reimburse the schools and insitutions for part of the cost of the food they purchase. Federal funds must be matched at the rate of three dollars for each federal dollar. Matching funds include state and locally appropriated monies, children's payments, and donated goods and services. The state must appropriate revenue other than that for salaries and administrative expenses amounting to 10 per centum of the matching requirements.

C636 - Equal Education

Funds are made available to school districts to aid in reducing racial imbalance and racial isolation.

C645 - School Construction

The School Building Assistance Act, Chapter 645 of the Acts of 1948, as amended, provides professional assistance and grants for planning and construction of new schools; additions to and renovations of existing school buildings; and acquisition of existing facilities and conversion, if necessary, for use as school buildings. The act also provides funding for leases of buildings to house approved vocational education programs.

EDUCATIONAL APPROPRIATIONS

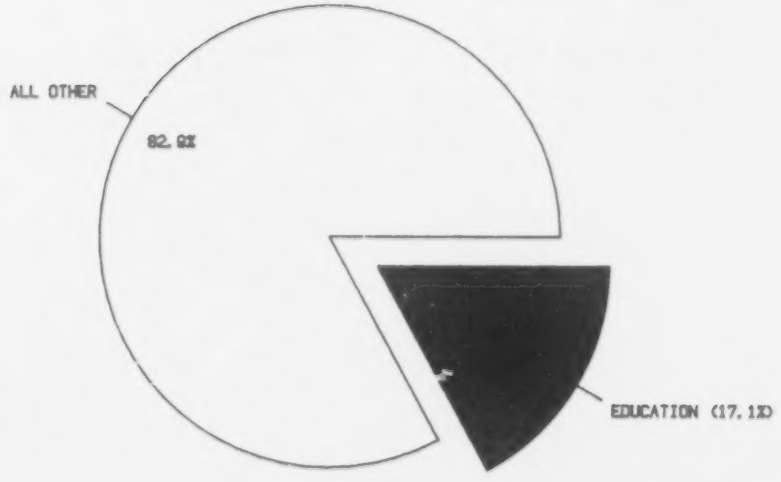
FISCAL YEAR 1980

In fiscal year 1980, the Governor's budget totaled $5,583,205,022. Of that amount the local education aid appropriated for cities, towns, and regional school districts was $951,983,756. Therefore, 17.1 percent of the budget was earmarked for aid for schools.

PROGRAM	AMOUNT
METCO	7,000,000
MAGNET	3,000,000
EQUAL EDUCATION	6,000,000
VOCATIONAL EDUCATION TRANSPORTATION	333,756
REGULAR TRANSPORTATION	38,000,000
COMMON CARRIERS	700,000
CONSTRUCTION 1st ANNUAL PAYMENT	3,426,000
CONSTRUCTION CONTINUING PAYMENTS	109,664,000
CONSTRUCTION SURVEYS	850,000
SCHOOL LUNCH	6,400,000
ELDERLY LUNCH	1,100,000
REGION SCHOOL AID	41,960,000
STATE WARDS	4,000,000
RECREATION	550,000
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	12,500,000
CHAPTER 70	716,500,000

SOURCE: STATE BUDGET BUREAU
House Bill 1, January 1980.

FISCAL 1980 STATE BUDGET



THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Allocating money to the various local educational agencies for some federal programs is done through the Department of Education on a distribution formula basis as prescribed by law or an administrative regulation. Federal programs are supplementary in nature.

In 1979-80, the Federal Government contributed 5.1 percent of the revenues for public education in Massachusetts. These revenues are distributed through various programs, some of which are briefly described below.

Federal Catalog No. 13.427 - "Children In School For Handicapped"

A component of Title I funding to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is Public Law 89-313 as amended by Public Law 95-561, Programs for Handicapped Children. This program provides supplemental funding for special education services for eligible children who are enrolled in a state-supported or state-operated facility, as well as for children who were formerly counted as enrolled in a state-supported or state-operated facility for 180 days or more and who are currently enrolled in a special education program in a local school system. Funds awarded to the Commonwealth depend upon (1) The number of students counted by each eligible state agency in October of the preceding year (2) The formula outlined in the law and (3) The actual amount appropriated by Congress. Generally, the formula is based on 40 percent of the average per pupil expenditure in the state. During the 1979-1980 school year, 13,800 students were counted in Massachusetts and the Commonwealth received approximately $749 per student or 10.3 million dollars. These funds were distributed to programs in over ninety school systems and educational collaboratives, as well as five state agencies and 134 private schools. A hold harmless provision allows that no state receives an amount less than was received in the prior fiscal year.

Federal Catalog No. 13.428 - "Title I ESEA Educationally Deprived Children"

Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act provides compensatory education services for educationally deprived school children. Local school districts receive entitlement grants based upon the the number of low-income children, ages 5-17, residing in their county. The total federal grant award for Massachusetts for the current school year is $50,639,608. These funds serve 81,579 children through 339 Title I projects.

Title II, CETA Amendments

The primary function of the CETA Office is to administer programs funded under the Governor's Special Grant for Vocational Education, Section 204, Title II of the CETA Amendments of 1978 (Public Law 95-524). These programs, which must, by law, be administered by the boards of (vocational) education in each of the states, amount to six (6) percent of Title II ABC and represent some $3.3-3.5 million annually in Massachusetts. The grant is coadministered, together with the Commonwealth's Department of Manpower Development, via a Memorandum of Agreement which defines the roles and responsibilities of both agencies. The Department of Education's responsibilities include (1) the development of annual plans, i.e. non-financial agreements, with CETA Prime Sponsors, (2) technical assistance in the development of contracts with program operators, (3) contract approval, (4) technical assistance in program operations, (5) program monitoring and evaluation in areas of program content, and (6) staff, facilities and curriculum approvals as well. Programs are funded in areas of vocational skills training as well as in prevocational areas which provide opportunities for participant basic skills remediation. Program participants must be eligible under CETA guidelines.

Federal Catalog Nos. 13.570-13.571 - Title IV

Title IV, ESEA represents the consolidation of several federal programs, and consists of two major sections. During 1979-80 under part B approximately $4,000,000 was distributed on a formula basis to over three hundred fifty districts. About 4 million dollars were allocated under part C to ninety-six communities serving over 125,000 children.

Title IV Part B, P.L. 94-142

The purpose of Public Law 94-142 is to assure to all handicapped children "a free, appropriate, public education" and to assist states and localities in providing this education. Funds are used to serve students in need of special education who are not receiving programs and to serve students whose programs are inadequate. Each state's entitlement is based on the total number of eligible special needs students who are between the ages of three and twenty-one receiving special education services in accordance with the student's educational plans on December first of the preceding fiscal year, times a percentage of the national average per pupil expenditure in public elementary and secondary schools. For the 1979-1980 school year, 126,820 students were counted in Massachusetts and the Commonwealth received approximately $213 per child or $27 million dollars. These funds were distributed to programs in over 300 school systems and educational collaboratives as well as to model statewide programs funded directly through the Department of Education.

Title VII, ESEA

Title VII, ESEA, provides discretionary grants for bilingual education programs for children of limited English-speaking proficiency. Local school districts may receive basic grants and demonstration grants on a competive basis. Besides local school districts, institutions of higher education, non-profit agencies, and state departments of education may also receive Title VII funds for activities such as teacher-training programs, parental involvement, and technical assistance. Congress has appropriated $124 million over the next year. Massachusetts currently has 13 basic grants (local school districts) and 6 universities receiving Title VII monies. The Massachusetts Department of Education also receives funding to provide technical assistance to all Title VII projects in the state.

School Assistance in Federally Affected Areas - Construction (Impact Aid/Disaster Aid)

To provide assistance for the construction or urgently needed minimum school facilities in school districts which have had substantial increases in school membership as a result of new or increased Federal activities, or where reconstruction of facilities is necessary because of natural disaster.

School Assistance in Federally Affected Areas - Maintenance and Operation (Impact Aid)

To provide financial assistance to local educational agencies upon which financial burdens were placed; where tax base of a district is reduced through the Federal acquisition of real property; sudden and substantial increase in school attendance as the result of Federal activities; education for children residing on Federal property; or children whose parents are employed on Federal property. To provide major disaster assistance by replacing or repairing damaged or destroyed supplies, equipment or facilities.

School Breakfast Program

The School Breakfast Program began with the passage of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966. It provides a breakfast in school at a cost that most children can afford to pay, and free or at a reduced price to those children unable to pay the full price.

Federal funds are used to reimburse the schools and institutions for paid, free, and reduced price breakfasts. The amount of money apportioned to Massachusetts depends on participation.

Special Milk Program

The goal of the Special Milk Program is to create good milk-drinking habits among children and to improve their nutritional well-being.

Cash reimbursements are made to schools so that a milk service can be started or current service can be expanded by offering milk at a minimum charge. Free milk served to needy children is reimbursed at the full purchase price, rounded off to the lowest quarter cent. In schools with food service, free milk shall be available to all eligible children when the program is operated at times other than meal service periods. A free half pint of milk is available to any needy children who bring lunches from home instead of taking the free meal to which they are entitled.

Food Service Equipment Assistance Programs

Federal funds are provided to help schools and agencies participating in the National School Lunch Act to purchase equipment needed to establish, maintain and expand food services.

Funds are apportioned to Massachusetts based upon the school food service participation and the number of children attending schools without food service. These funds may pay up to three-fourths of the total cost of the equipment.

Vocational Education, P.L. 94-482

Public Law 94-482 provides funds to improve the quality of vocational education by supporting new or expanding programs and support services. The programs should be designed to increase enrollments of populations previously underserved by vocational education: racial/ethnic minorities, handicapped, disadvantaged, limited-English-proficient, and females and males in non-traditional occupational areas. A separate part of the law provides funding for consumer and homemaking programs. Most of the available funds are allocated by formula to local education agencies and community colleges; these potential grant recipients must write approvable program applications to access their allocated funds. Money for certain specific program areas is distributed through requests for proposals.

Source of Funds
(000's Omitted)

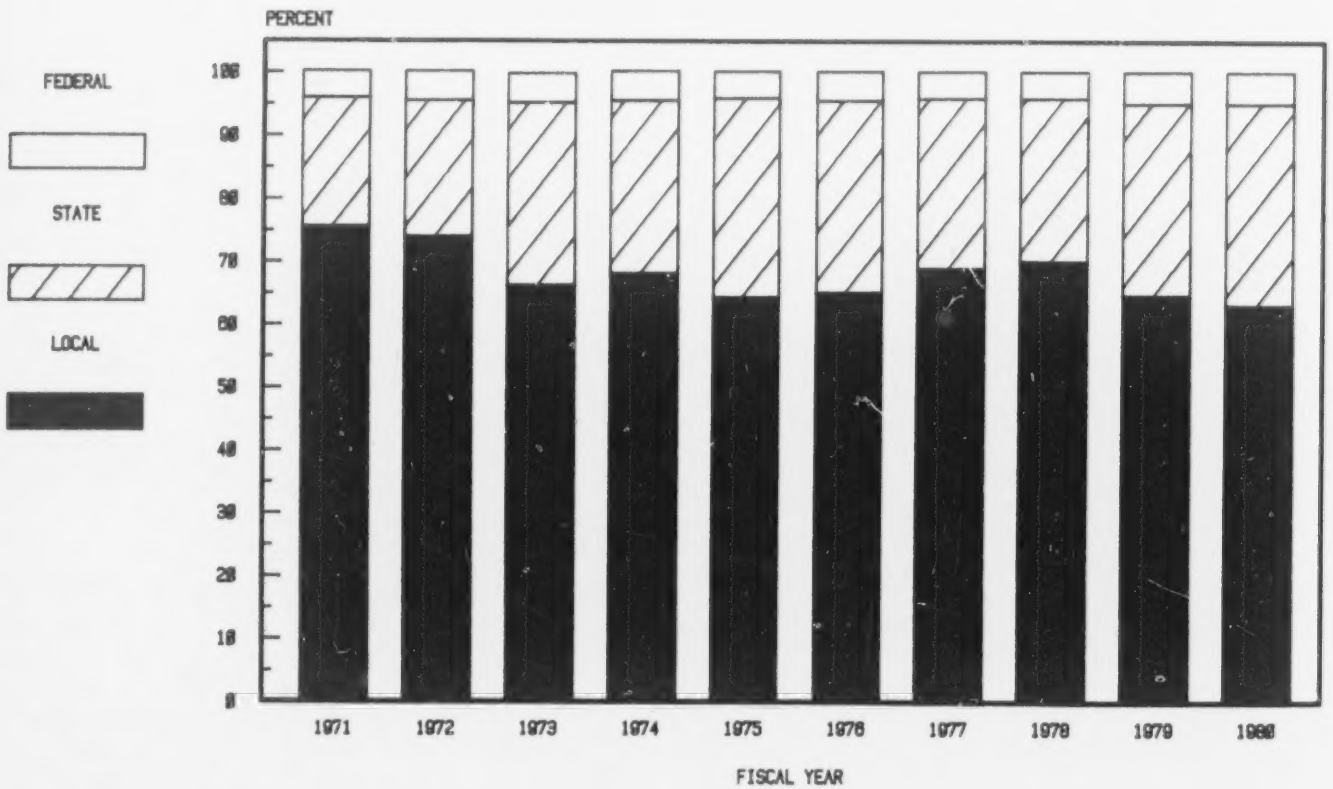
		76-77	77-78	78-79	79-80
From	Local Revenues	1,571,106	1,692,919	1,612,534	1,624,698
From	The Commonwealth				
	General State Aid-Chapter 70	445,067	449,058	625,997	713,634
	Regional School Aid	26,935	33,454	38,279	41,960
	Pupil Transportation	4,600	33,366	33,479	38,367
	School Lunch	7,474	7,714	7,725	6,751
	State Wards	2,223	3,837	3,000	4,000
	Construction	100,000	111,000	113,543	113,842
	Vocational Transportation	356	334	278	372
	Recreation-Special Needs	656	561	511	576
	Special & Bilingual Transportation	14,633	18,155	12,500	12,500
	METCO	5,750	6,800	6,348	6,979
	Magnet Schools	2,700	2,700	2,747	2,931
	Equal Education	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
	Special Needs Incentive	—	—	899	1,809
From	The Federal Government				
	Elementary-Secondary	43,682	54,991	46,763	39,875
	School Lunch	33,180	28,599	33,255	31,673
	Aid to Impacted Areas	9,472	10,066	11,135	9,783
	Vocational Education	2,497	3,673	7,252	10,051
	Other	19,724	17,543	39,440	59,857
From	Other Districts	231,540	216,725	237,199	257,835
	Total Available Funds	2,575,495	2,697,495	2,838,889	2,983,493
	Cash Adjustments	62,692	16,464	26,412	26,256
	Total Public School Funds	**2,638,187**	**2,713,959**	**2,865,301**	**3,009,749**

Public School Expenditures
(000's Omitted)

		76-77	77-78	78-79	79-80
1000	Administration	72,709	75,488	79,794	89,260
2000	Instruction	1,349,395	1,406,395	1,499,444	1,556,016
3000	Other School Services				
	Attendance	2,969	3,133	3,306	3,254
	Health	18,677	19,060	20,629	22,425
	Pupil Transportation	87,027	92,179	101,769	107,866
	Food Services	17,135	16,883	15,166	14,404
	Athletic	18,480	20,579	22,305	23,450
	Other Student Body	2,922	3,598	3,721	4,087
4000	Plant Operation & Maintenance	260,236	266,598	279,425	318,011
5000	Fixed Charges	111,436	109,281	113,608	118,845
6000	Community Services	8,375	8,168	12,016	12,529
7000	Fixed Assets	88,783	56,534	56,828	46,264
8000	Debt Retirement-Debt Service	221,889	226,256	224,245	219,153
9000	Programs With Other Districts				
	Tuition	31,735	38,669	45,906	50,714
	Collaboratives	4,124	8,101	10,175	11,332
	Regional Assessments	163,964	169,956	151,119	160,396
	Contractual Federal Funds	72,252	89,163	109,642	125,486
	Revolving Funds	106,079	103,918	116,203	126,257
	Total	**2,638,187**	**2,713,959**	**2,865,301**	**3,009,749**

EDUCATIONAL FUNDING COMPARISON

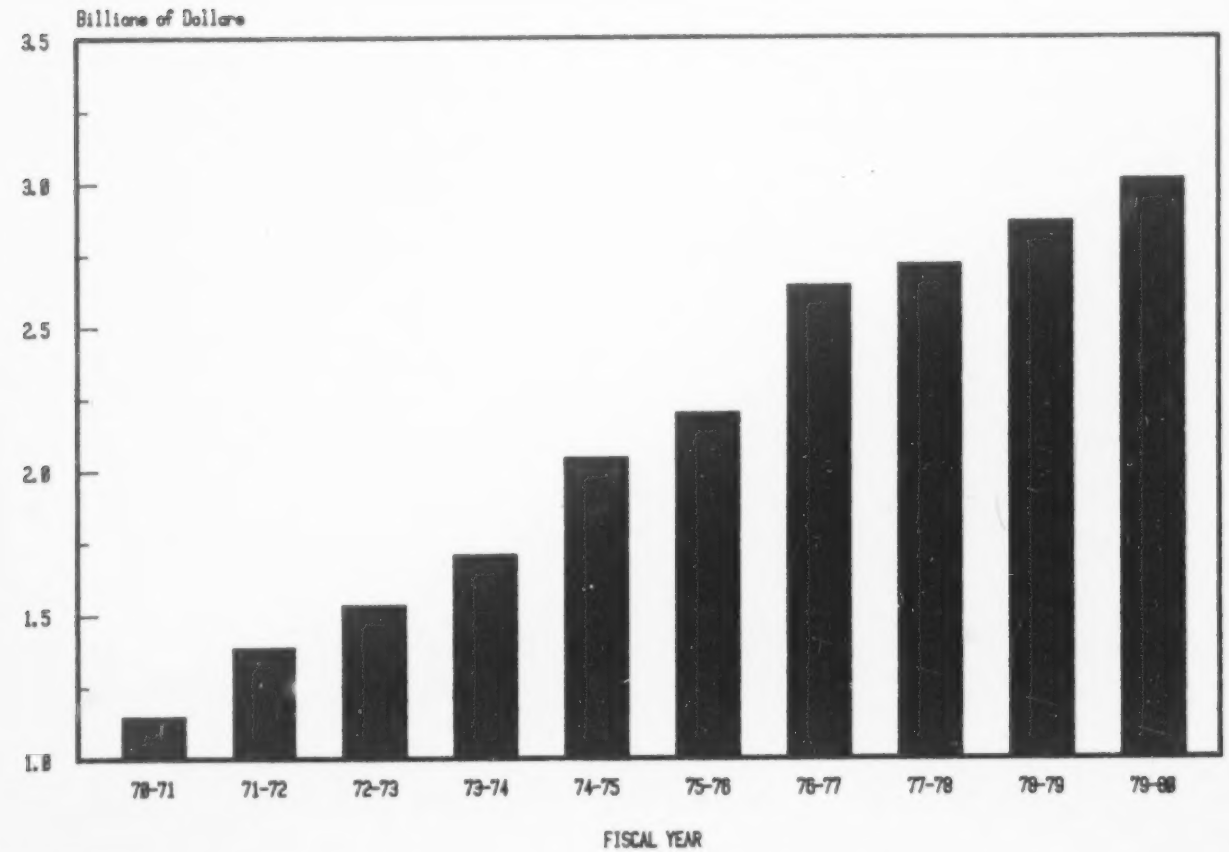
FISCAL YEAR	LOCAL %	STATE %	FEDERAL %
1971	75.39	20.66	3.95
1972	73.97	21.63	4.40
1973	66.62	29.01	4.36
1974	68.22	27.40	4.38
1975	64.14	31.62	4.25
1976	65.00	30.63	4.37
1977	68.84	27.02	4.15
1978	69.99	25.80	4.21
1979	64.55	30.64	4.81
1980	63.10	31.83	5.07



SOURCES: Fiscal 71-78 FACTS 1972-73 - 1977-78
Fiscal 79,80 ANNUAL REPORT

EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC EDUCATION

FISCAL YEAR	AMOUNT	% CHANGE
70-71	1,146,408,000	-----
71-72	1,382,857,000	20.63
72-73	1,534,019,000	10.93
73-74	1,704,019,000	11.08
74-75	2,043,552,000	19.93
75-76	2,197,219,000	7.52
76-77	2,638,187,000	20.07
77-78	2,713,959,000	2.87
78-79	2,865,301,000	5.58
79-80	3,009,749,000	5.00



SOURCES: Fiscal 71 thru 78: FACTS 73 thru 78
Fiscal 79,80: 78-79 END OF YEAR REPORTS

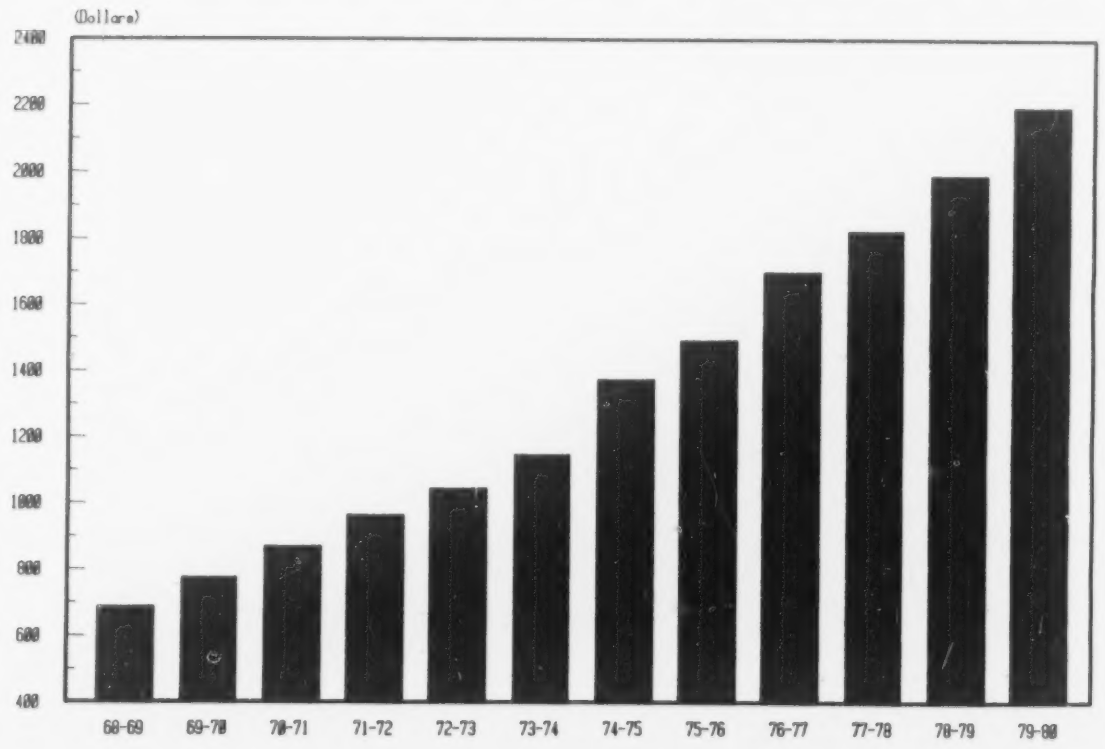
INTEGRATED PER PUPIL OPERATING COST

1968-69 THRU 1979-80

The average per pupil operating costs for public schools (for all day programs) are presented below. The average per pupil operating cost is computed by dividing basic program costs (Administration, Instruction, Other School Services, Plant Operation and Maintenance, and Fixed Charges) along with tuition payments by the net average membership in the Commonwealth.

FISCAL YEAR	AVERAGE PER PUPIL COST
1969	684
1970	772
1971	867
1972	964
1973	1,049
1974	1,152
1975	1,379
1976	1,493
1977	1,699
1978	1,821
1979	1,993
1980	2,200

SOURCES: 1969 thru 1976: FACTS 1971 thru 1976
1977 thru 1980: PER PUPIL EXPENDITURES 1977 - 1980



II. ORGANIZATION OF DISTRICTS AND SCHOOLS

School Districts

Variation is noted in the district organization of public education in Massachusetts. Traditionally each town and city has operated its own school system. During the past few decades considerable progress has been made in the development of regional districts offering expanded programs and services to areas in the state with limited population concentration.

Type of District	71-72[1]	72-73[1]	73-74[1]	74-75[2]	75-76[3]	76-77[4]	77-78[5]	78-79[6]	79-80[7]
	Number of Public School Districts								
City/Town									
Operating	312	309	310	310	303	302	296	296	296
*Nonoperating	39	42	41	41	48	49	55	55	55
Academic Regional									
Operating	48	49	50	50	52	52	52	52	52
Nonoperating	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Vocational-Tech. Regional									
Operating	12	14	18	19	23	22	26	27	27
Nonoperating	9	11	8	7	3	4	1	0	0
Independent Vocational									
Operating	5	5	5	5	4	4	3	3	3
Nonoperating	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
County Agricultural									
Operating	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Total	**430**	**430**	**436**	**436**	**436**	**436**	**437**	**436**	**436**

*A nonoperating district is a system which has ceased operation. Its pupils may attend a member regional school district or be tuitioned out. It could also be a district which is under construction.

Sources:
1. Facts About Education in Massachusetts, 1973-74
2. Facts About Education in Massachusetts, 1974-75
3. Facts About Education in Massachusetts, 1975-76
4. Facts About Education in Massachusetts, 1976-77
5. Facts About Education in Massachusetts, 1977-78
6. Directory of Massachusetts Schools, 1978-79
7. Directory of Massachusetts Schools, 1979-80

Regional School District Data, 1979-80

Since 1950, 52 Academic Regional School Districts and 27 Vocational-Technical Regional School Districts have been established in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The chart below details the number of districts established, the grade levels comprising the districts and the number of cities and towns which have voted membership in the districts.

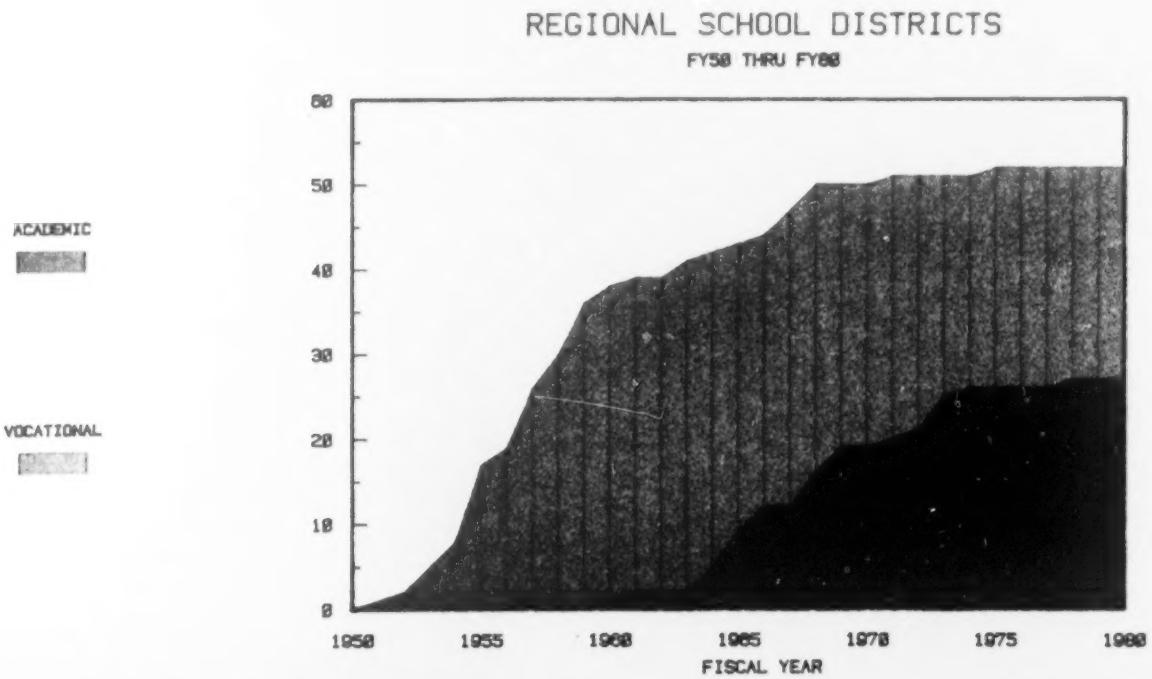
Types of Districts, 1979-80

Academic	Grades	Number of Districts	Towns	Cities
Unified	K-12	13	41	0
Elementary	K-6	3	7	0
Middle-Upper	5-12	2	6	0
Junior-Senior High	7-12	23	77	0
Senior High	9-12	11	30	0
Totals: Academic Districts		52	*154	0

*Seven towns are members of both Elementary (K-6) and Junior-Senior High (7-12) regional school districts.

Vocational	Grades	Number of Districts	Towns	Cities
Operating	9-12	27	179	20
Totals: Regional School Districts		**79**	**266	**20**

**67 towns are members of both an academic and a vocational-technical regional school district.



SYSTEM SIZES AS OF OCTOBER 1, 1979

School system size varies widely in the Commonwealth. 223 smaller systems, which comprise 58.53% of the operating systems in the State, serve 17.36% of the student population. 13 larger systems, comprising 3.41% of the operating systems, serve 24.22% of the student population.

INTERVAL OF STUDENT POPULATION	NUMBER OF OPERATING SYSTEMS	% OF OPERATING SYSTEMS	TOTAL ENROLLMENT	% OF TOTAL ENROLLMENT
Ø-999	146	38.32	66,453	6.39
1K-1999	77	20.21	114,080	10.96
2K-2999	51	13.39	127,285	12.23
3K-3999	30	7.87	103,850	9.98
4K-5999	40	10.50	194,665	18.71
6K-7999	15	3.94	102,797	9.88
8K-9999	9	2.36	79,458	7.64
10K-14999	8	2.10	99,022	9.52
15K +	5	1.31	152,989	14.70

NOTE: Includes grades PK, 13, and 14.

SOURCE: INDIVIDUAL SCHOOL REPORTS, October 1, 1979

ACADEMIC REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS

SCHOOL YEAR	NUMBER OF DISTRICTS	NUMBER OF TOWNS
1950-51	1	5
1951-52	2	8
1952-53	5	21
1953-54	9	38
1954-55	17	61
1955-56	19	65
1956-57	28	82
1957-58	30	95
1958-59	36	113
1959-60	38	117
1960-61	39	119
1961-62	39	119
1962-63	41	126
1963-64	42	130
1964-65	43	139
1965-66	44	142
1966-67	47	149
1967-68	50	155
1968-69	50	155
1969-70	50	156
1970-71	51	159
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1974-75	52	161
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1979-80	52	161

SOURCE: LISTING OF REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS, May 1980

VOCATIONAL REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS

SCHOOL YEAR	NUMBER OF DISTRICTS	NUMBER OF TOWNS	NUMBER OF CITIES
1950-60	1	6	1
1960-61	2	12	1
1961-62	2	12	1
1962-63	2	12	1
1963-64	5	31	3
1964-65	9	50	9
1965-66	12	75	11
1966-67	12	75	11
1967-68	16	92	13
1968-69	19	111	16
1969-70	19	111	16
1970-71	20	110	16
1971-72	21	130	16
1972-73	25	166	20
1973-74	29	175	20
1974-75	29	175	20
1975-76	29	175	20
1976-77	29	175	20
1977-78	27	179	20
1978-79	27	179	20
1979-80	27	186	20

SOURCE: LISTING OF REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS, May 1980

Superintendency Union Data, 1979-80

A superintendency union is formed when several school districts agree to employ the same superintendent of schools on a cooperative basis. As of 1979-80, there are 35 unions encompassing 113 towns.

Educational Collaboratives

Chapter 40, Section 4E of the General Laws allows local school districts to establish voluntary educational collaboratives. The statute requires that a formal collaborative agreement be voted by local school committees and be subsequently approved by the Commissioner of Education. As of 1979-80, 40 educational collaboratives, involving 300 communities, have been formed.

School Building Assistance 1979-1980

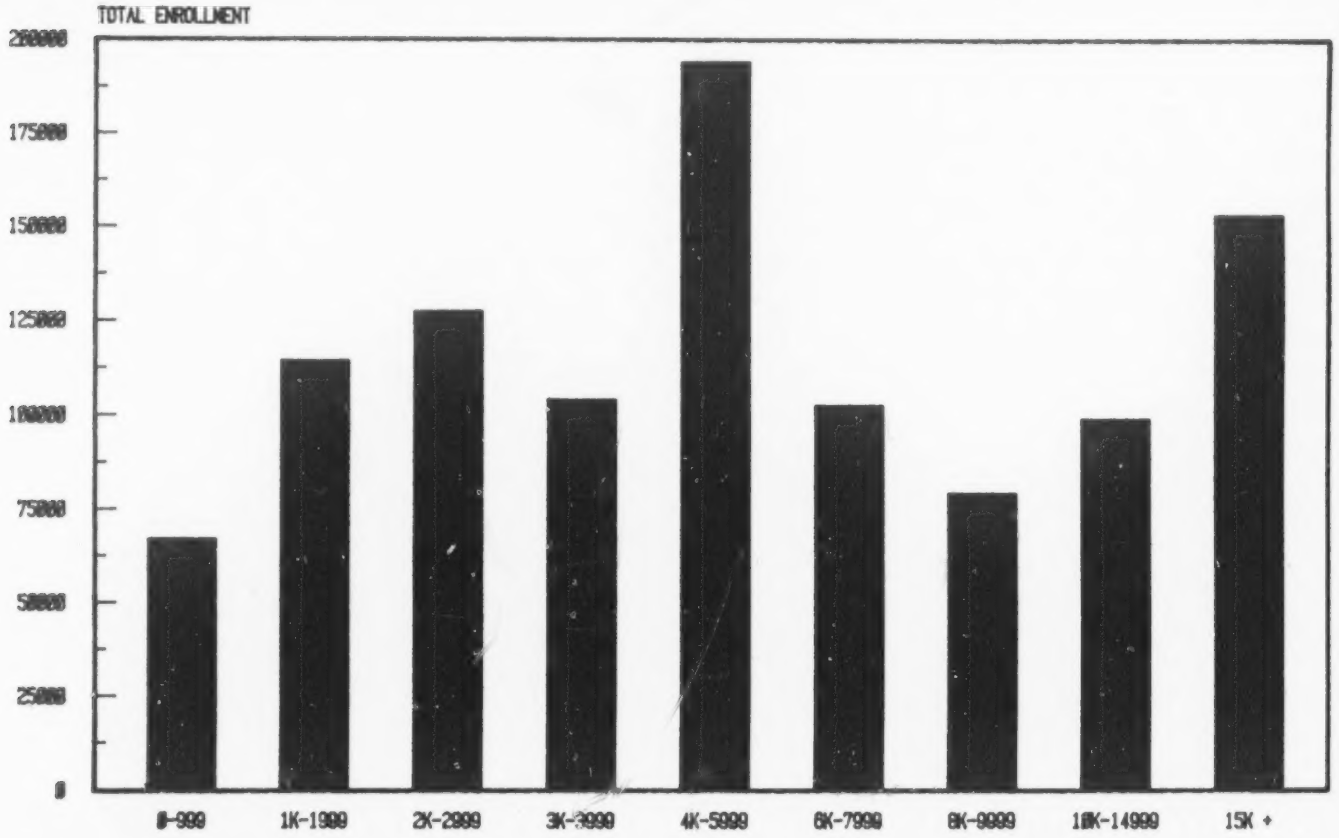
In 1979-80 payments were made in the amount of $113,932,947.89 to cities, towns, and regions on previously approved construction projects. The total aid since 1948 is $1,175,098,273.01 on more than 2000 projects.

In 1979-80 there were no new projects approved. Renovations and additions to existing facilities affecting 12,304 pupils were approved with a grand total of $33,724,912.00.

No. of Approvals

Projects	FY'77	FY'78	FY'79	FY'80
New Schools	11	4	—	—
Additions	15	9	18	11
Renovations	4	1	4	2
Acquisitions	—	—	1	—
TOTAL	**30**	**14**	**23**	**13**

SYSTEM SIZES AS OF OCTOBER 1, 1979



Number and Types of Public Schools

There is no single or preferred organizational pattern for housing pupils from kindergarten through grade 12. Organization patterns appear quite dynamic, adjusting to school plant development programs or evolving curricular plans to meet modern educational needs.

The middle school is a separately organized and administered elementary school for the upper grades—usually grades four or five through eight. The special school is primarily organized and administered to provide services to children with special educational needs.

Number of Public Schools

Type of School	Grades	1975-1976	1976-1977	1977-1978	1978-1979	1979-1980
Kindergarten	N,K	37	44	39	35	34
Primary	K-4	448	424	413	395	380
Elementary	K-8	1,225	1,140	1,140	1,140	1,123
Middle	5-8	145	243	150	148	146
Junior High	7-9	189	168	181	181	180
3-Year High	10-12	61	58	59	59	58
4-Year High	9-12	148	160	156	145	145
6-Year High	7-12	48	49	49	49	50
Vocational High	9-12	20	13	29	29	29
Vocational-Tech. High	9-14	36	42	30	23	23
Special School	Any	61	39	36	42	44
Other			55	52	52	
Grand Total		**2,418**	**2,380**	**2,337**	**2,298**	**2,264**

REGIONAL EDUCATION CENTERS

The Massachusetts Department of Education operates six regional centers which serve different parts of the Commonwealth. The centers provide a range of services to educators and citizens within its area including: curriculum, student services, adult education, bilingual education, special education, equal educational opportunity, occupational education and school building assistance. Since the centers are small and accessible, they are able to assess and address local needs and concerns. Each center has an advisory council composed mostly of lay people.

The locations of the regional centers are as follows:

Office of Regional Educational Centers
1385 Hancock Street
Quincy, Massachusetts 02169
(617) 770-7590

Greater Boston Regional Center
54 Rindge Avenue Extension
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02140
(617) 547-7472

Northeast Regional Center
219 North Street
North Reading, Massachusetts 01864
(617) 664-5723

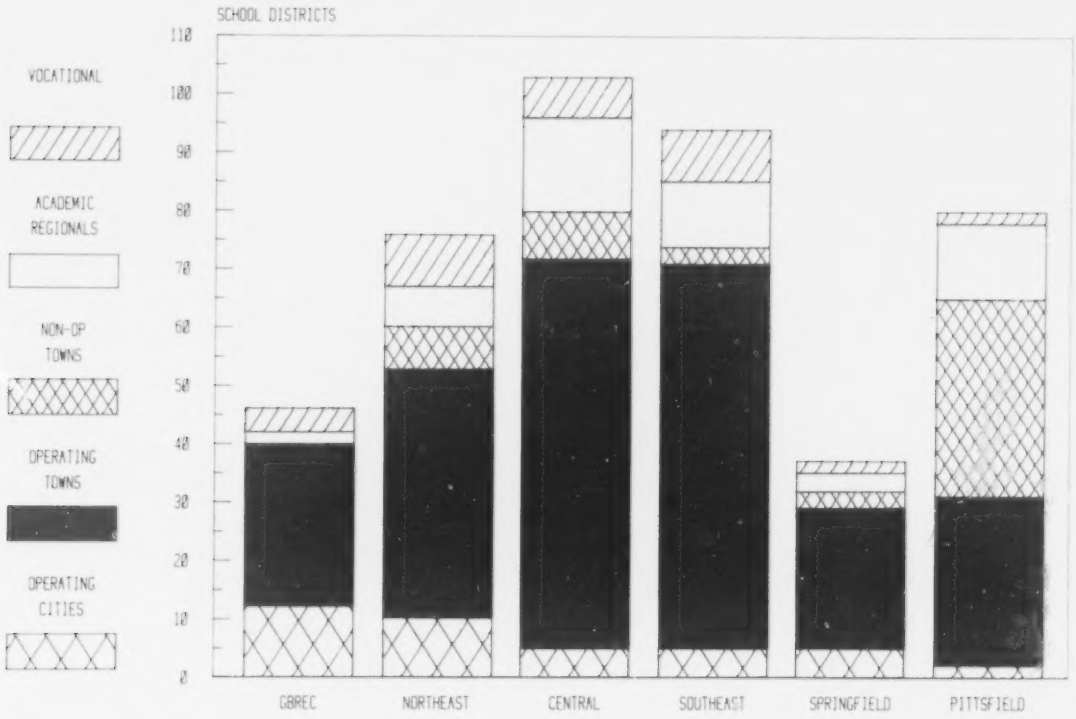
Pittsfield Regional Center
188 South Street
Pittsfield, Massachusetts 01201
(413) 499-0745

Southeast Regional Center
P.O. Box 29
Middleboro, Massachusetts 02346
(617) 727-1440

Location: Lakeville State Hospital
Route 105
Lakeville, Massachusetts 02346

Central Massachusetts Regional Center
Beaman Street—Route 140
West Boylston, Massachusetts 01583
(617) 835-6267

Springfield Regional Center
John Ashley School
88 Massasoit Avenue
West Springfield, Massachusetts 01089
(413) 739-7271



REGIONAL EDUCATION CENTERS

SCHOOL DISTRICTS

	GREATER BOSTON	NORTH EAST	CENTRAL	SOUTH EAST	SPRING-FIELD	PITTS-FIELD	TOTAL
VOCATIONAL REGIONALS	3	7	6	8	1	2	27
COUNTY AGRICULTURAL	1	1		1			3
INDEPENDENT VOCATIONAL		1	1		1		3
ACADEMIC REGIONALS	2	7	16	11	3	13	52
NON-OPERATING TOWNS		7	8	3	3	34	55
OPERATING TOWNS	28	43	67	66	24	29	257
OPERATING CITIES	12	10	5	5	5	2	39
TOTAL	46	76	103	94	37	80	436

SOURCE: DIRECTORY OF MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOLS, 1978-79

III. STUDENT AND STAFF DATA

ENROLLMENT BY GRADE AND SEX, Oct. 1, 1979

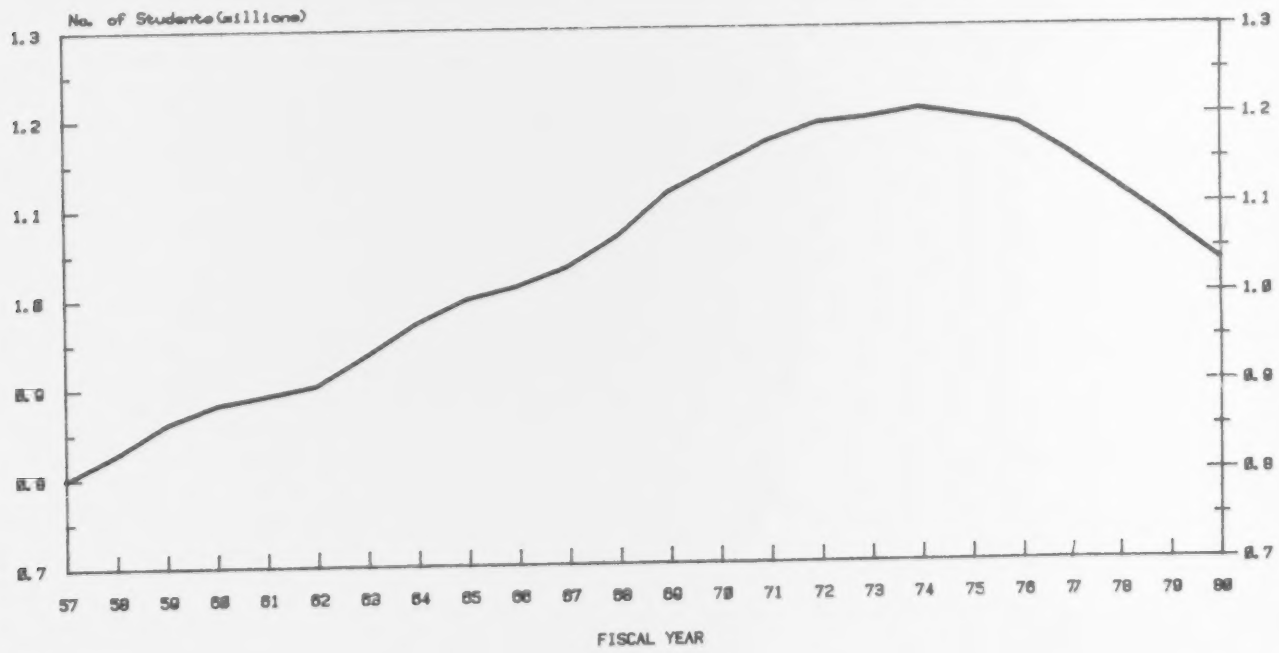
Public and Non-Public

	PUBLIC			NON-PUBLIC		
GRADE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
K	32,648	30,714	63,362	2,723	2,593	5,316
1	34,146	31,237	65,383	3,677	3,659	7,336
2	34,473	32,194	66,667	3,495	3,748	7,243
3	37,781	35,773	73,554	3,779	3,926	7,705
4	39,927	37,902	77,829	3,901	4,139	8,040
5	39,888	38,232	78,120	3,893	3,872	7,765
6	40,717	38,293	79,010	3,899	4,096	7,995
7	42,571	40,181	82,752	4,039	4,315	8,354
8	43,383	41,640	85,023	4,150	4,189	8,339
9	47,223	44,692	91,915	5,182	4,492	9,674
10	46,619	45,182	91,801	5,014	4,393	9,407
11	43,854	43,125	86,979	4,938	4,403	9,341
12	40,343	39,676	80,019	4,688	4,267	8,950
UG	7,313	4,494	11,807	2,135	944	3,079
TOTAL	530,886	503,335	1,034,221	55,513	53,031	108,544

SOURCE: INDIVIDUAL SCHOOL REPORT, Oct. 1, 1979

ENROLLMENT HISTORY IN MASSACHUSETTS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Grades K-12

Year	No. of Students	Year	No. of Students
1956-57	799,571	1968-69	1,115,115
1957-58	827,236	1969-70	1,143,587
1958-59	860,579	1970-71	1,171,929
1959-60	881,642	1971-72	1,191,690
1960-61	891,621	1972-73	1,197,005
1961-62	902,400	1973-74	1,206,182
1962-63	935,900	1974-75	1,197,785
1963-64	971,600	1975-76	1,188,387
1964-65	998,200	1976-77	1,154,834
1965-66	1,012,000	1977-78	1,115,280
1966-67	1,032,900	1978-79	1,075,979
1967-68	1,066,947	1979-80	1,034,221



SOURCES:

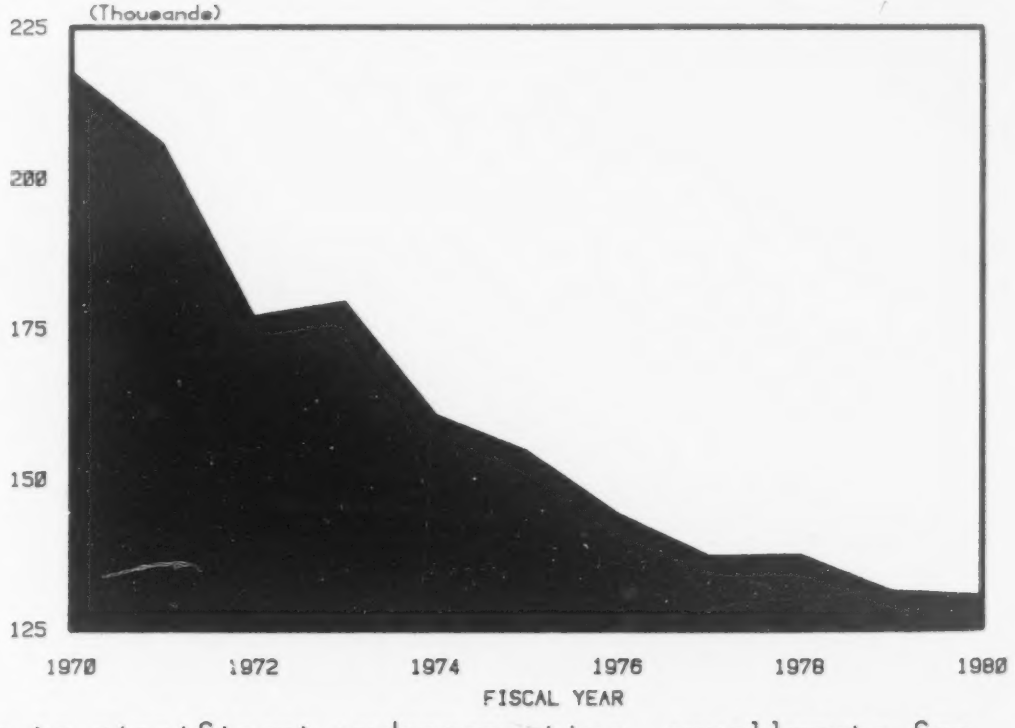
FY57-FY67: FACTS, 1963, 1964, 1979.

FY68-FY76, FY78-FY80: INDIVIDUAL SCHOOL REPORTS.

FY77: SCHOOL-ATTENDING CHILDREN REPORTS.

ENROLLMENT HISTORY IN MASSACHUSETTS NON-PUBLIC SCHOOLS
GRADES K-12

YEAR	NUMBER OF PUPILS	YEAR	NUMBER OF PUPILS
1969-70	217,600	1975-76	144,012
1970-71	205,700	1976-77	137,028
1971-72	176,900	1977-78	137,203
1972-73	179,300	1978-79	131,204
1973-74	160,500	1979-80	130,485
1974-75	154,500		



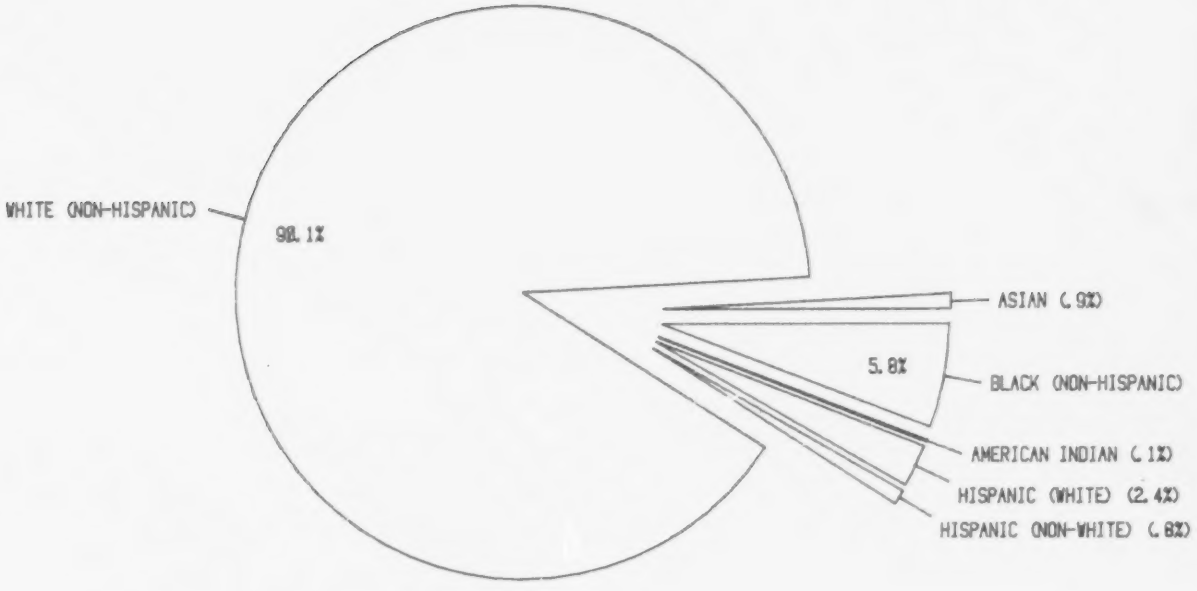
NOTE: Due to significant underreporting, enrollments for 1977-78 and 1979-80 are estimates based upon School-Attending Children and public Individual School Report data.

SOURCE: FACTS, 1977-78.
INDIVIDUAL SCHOOL REPORT, Oct. 1, 1978.
SCHOOL-ATTENDING CHILDREN REPORTS, 1978, 1980.

ENROLLMENT BY RACE, OCT. 1, 1979

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

RACE	PUPILS	PERCENT OF TOTAL
AMERICAN INDIAN	1,108	0.1
BLACK (Non-Hispanic)	60,378	5.8
ASIAN	8,901	0.9
HISPANIC (Non-White)	8,058	0.8
HISPANIC (White)	24,325	2.4
WHITE (Non-Hispanic)	931,451	90.1
TOTAL	1,034,221	



SOURCE: INDIVIDUAL SCHOOL REPORT, Oct. 1, 1979

HISTORICAL ENROLLMENTS BY RACE
1967-68 TO 1979-80

YEAR	WHITE	% CHANGE	NON-WHITE	% CHANGE	TOTAL	% CHANGE	% NON-WHITE
67-68	1,028,337	-	47,227	-	1,075,564	-	4.4
68-69	1,050,055	2.1	52,365	10.9	1,102,420	2.5	4.8
69-70	1,078,658	2.7	55,357	5.7	1,134,015	2.9	4.9
70-71	1,114,274	3.3	59,349	7.2	1,173,623	3.5	5.1
71-72	1,115,793	0.1	62,787	5.8	1,178,580	0.4	5.3
72-73	1,135,309	1.7	67,096	6.9	1,202,405	2.0	5.6
73-74	1,143,867	0.8	68,234	1.7	1,212,101	0.8	5.6
74-75	1,123,638	-1.8	72,012	5.5	1,195,650	-1.4	6.0
75-76*	1,112,144	-1.0	77,016	6.9	1,189,160	-0.5	6.5
76-77*	1,078,013	-3.1	78,475	1.9	1,156,488	-2.7	6.8
77-78	1,039,636	-3.6	77,174	-1.7	1,116,810	-3.4	6.9
78-79	999,245	-3.9	76,734	-0.6	1,075,979	-3.7	7.1
79-80	955,776	-4.4	78,445	2.2	1,034,221	-3.8	7.6

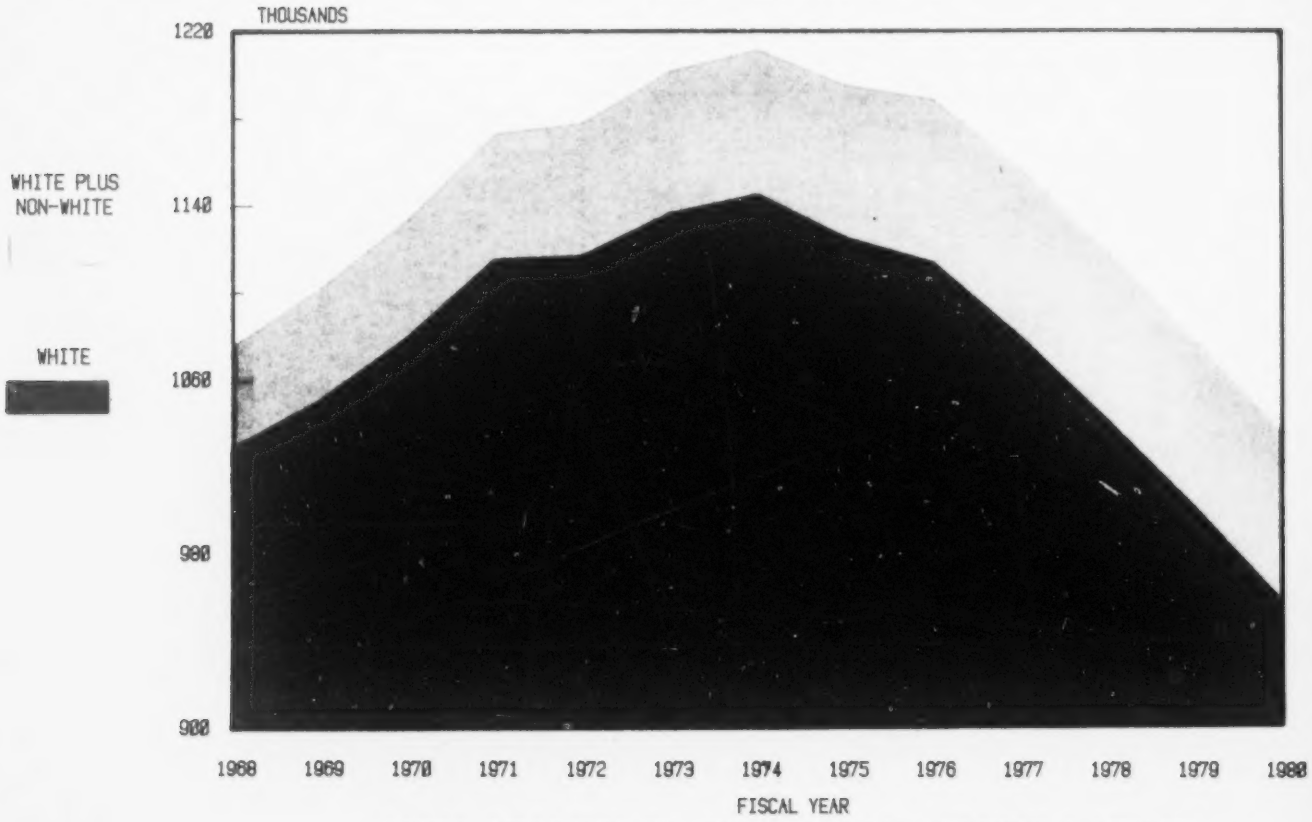
NOTE: Prior to 1978-79, total enrollments by race may vary slightly from actual K-12 enrollments because of grades PK, 13, and 14, or due to under reporting on racial enrollment questionnaires. "White" category includes white hispanic students.

* Students identified as "not reported, or other" were divided proportionately between reported totals for white and non-white (16,350 in 1975-76 and 49,395 in 1976-77).

SOURCE: RACIAL CENSUS, 1967-68 thru 1973-74.
INDIVIDUAL SCHOOL REPORTS, 1974 thru 1979.
FACTS, 1976, 1977.

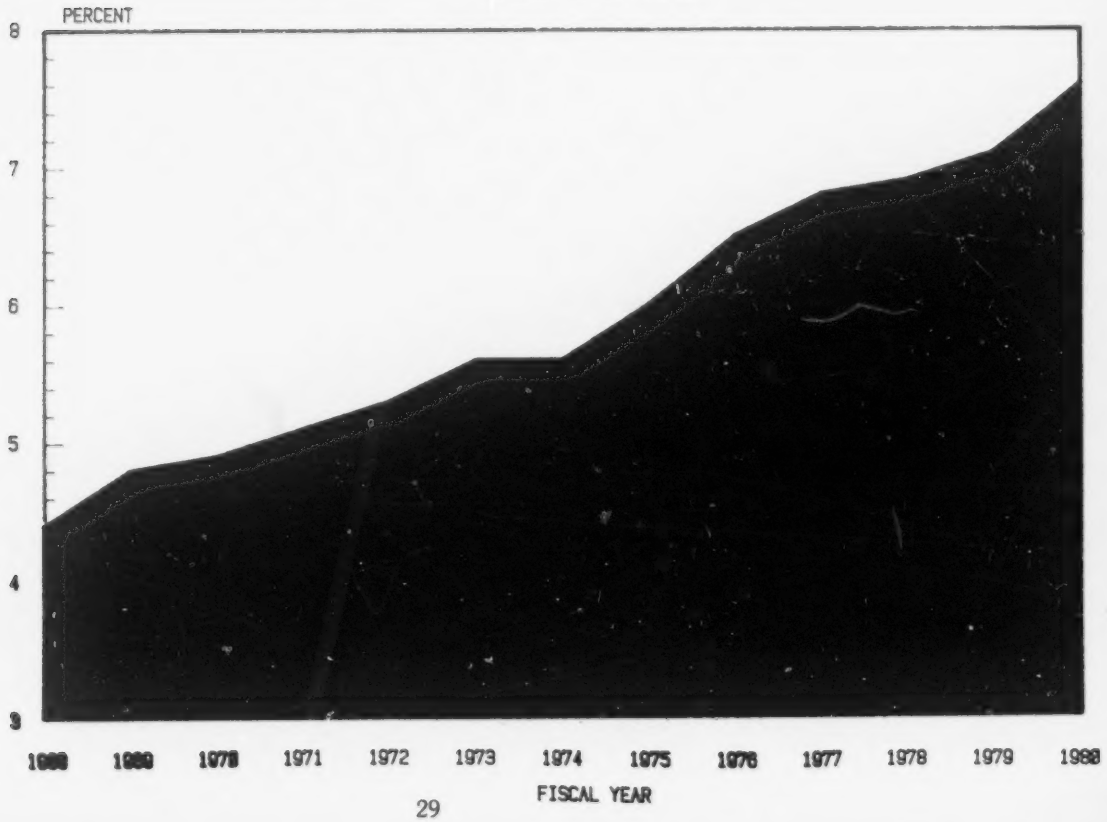
HISTORICAL ENROLLMENTS BY RACE

WHITE AND NON-WHITE



NON-WHITE % OF TOTAL ENROLLMENT

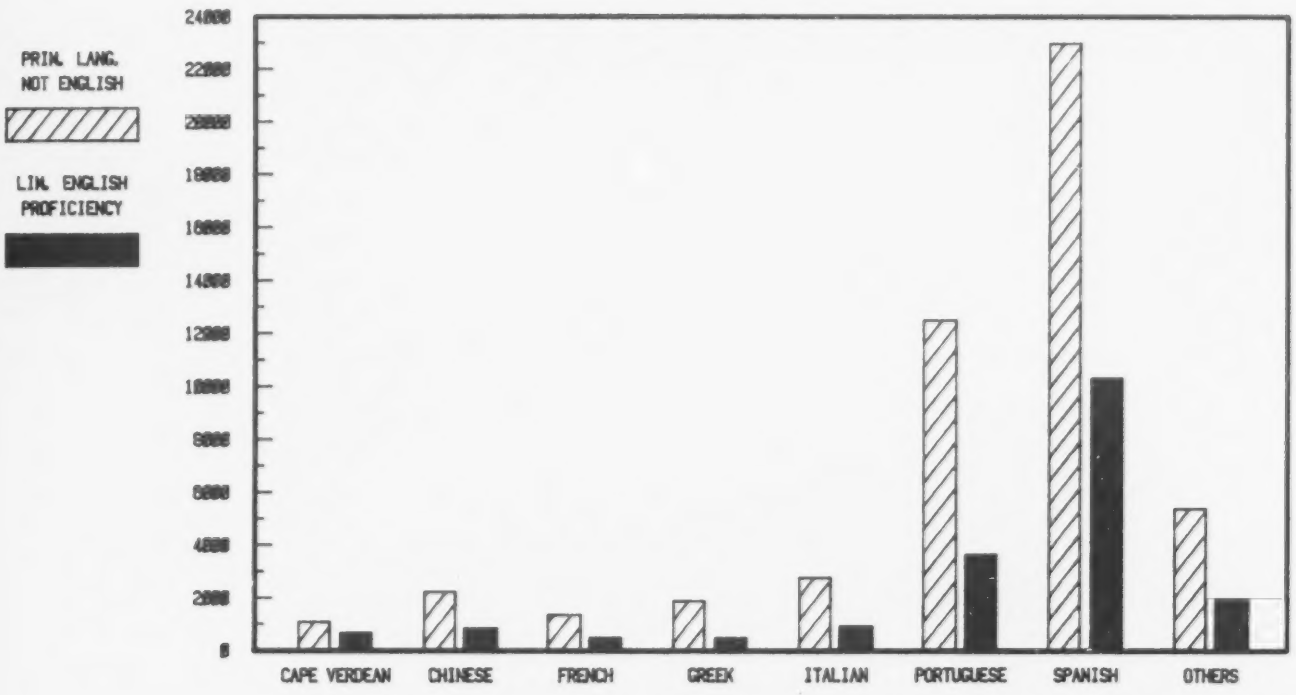
1968 THRU 1980



BILINGUAL STUDENTS

OCTOBER 1, 1979

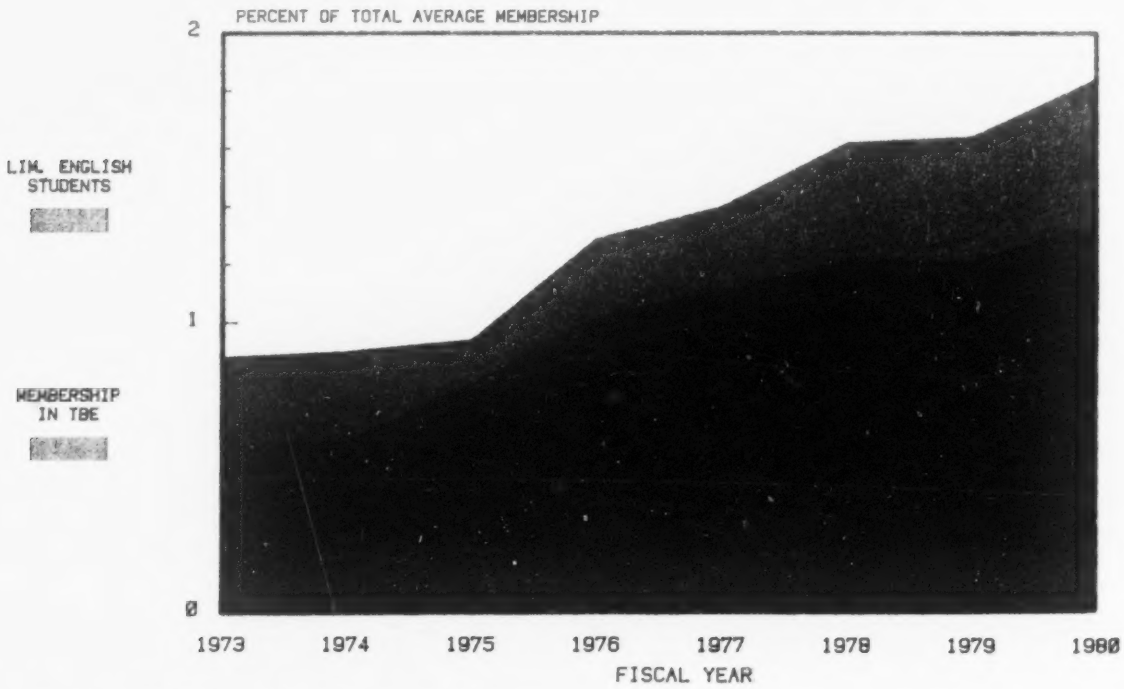
LANGUAGE	PRIMARY LANGUAGE NOT ENGLISH	LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY
CAPE VERDEAN	1,097	593
CHINESE	2,219	773
FRENCH	1,336	456
GREEK	1,855	456
ITALIAN	2,712	914
PORTUGUESE	12,515	3,606
SPANISH	22,999	10,265
OTHERS	5,404	1,974
TOTAL	50,137	19,037



SOURCE: Individual School Report, October 1, 1979

LIMITED ENGLISH AND TBE STUDENTS
1972-73 to 1979-80

YEAR	TOTAL AVERAGE MEMBERSHIP	LIMITED ENGLISH STUDENTS	% OF TOTAL	AVERAGE MEMBERSHIP IN TRANSITIONAL BILINGUAL EDUCATION	% OF TOTAL
1972-73	1,195,182	10,542	.88	6,901	.58
1973-74	1,206,164	10,864	.90	7,074	.59
1974-75	1,199,099	11,324	.94	9,500	.79
1975-76	1,178,307	15,153	1.29	12,017	1.02
1976-77	1,148,125	16,048	1.40	12,771	1.11
1977-78	1,106,847	17,902	1.62	13,428	1.21
1978-79	1,075,682	17,590	1.64	13,062	1.21
1979-80	1,035,048	19,037	1.84	13,904	1.34



SOURCE: INDIVIDUAL SCHOOL REPORT, October, 1975
FACTS, 1974, 1975, 1977.
"BRIEFING PAPER ON CHAPTER 71A", Feb. 16, 1979.
END-OF-YEAR PUPIL AND FINANCIAL REPORTS, FY73 to FY80

ENROLLMENT IN OCCUPATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS

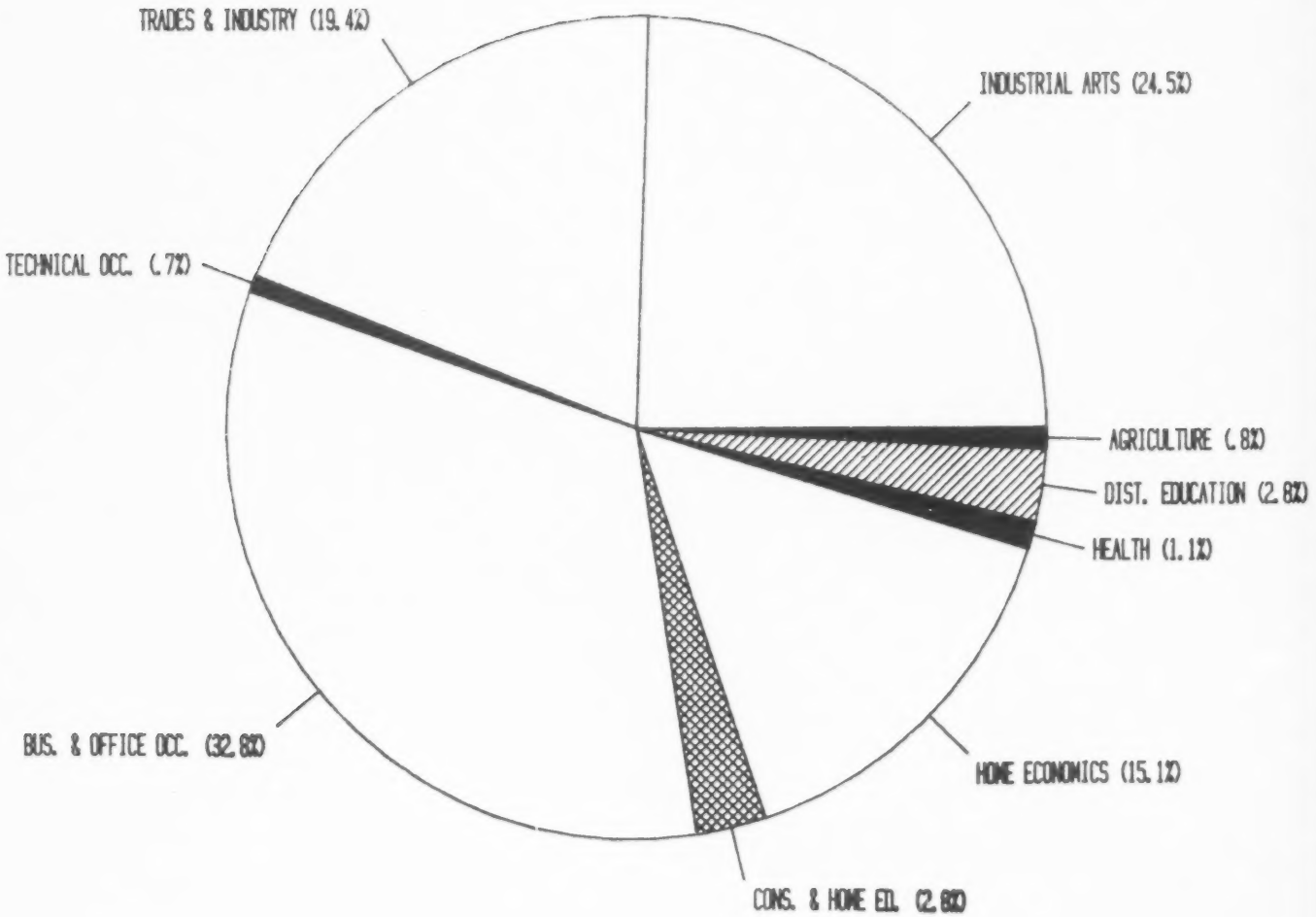
1979 - 1980

PROGRAM	SECONDARY (9 -12)	POST-SEC. ASSOC. PROGRAMS	ADULT	TOTAL
Agriculture	1,942	451	978	3,371
Distributive Education	6,569	2,249	1,424	10,242
Health	2,495	4,753	761	8,009
Home Economics	34,918	39	643	35,600
Consumer & Homemaking Ed.	6,353	676	4,244	11,273
Business and Office Occ.	75,751	8,093	6,361	90,205
Technical Occupations	1,511	3,515	2,830	7,856
Trades and Industry	44,749	1,410	13,830	59,989
Industrial Arts	56,610			56,610
TOTAL	230,898	21,186	31,071	283,155

SOURCE: VEDS, 1979-80

ENROLLMENT IN OCC-ED PROGRAMS, 1979-1980

SECONDARY (Grades 9-12)



HISTORICAL ENROLLMENT IN OCCUPATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS

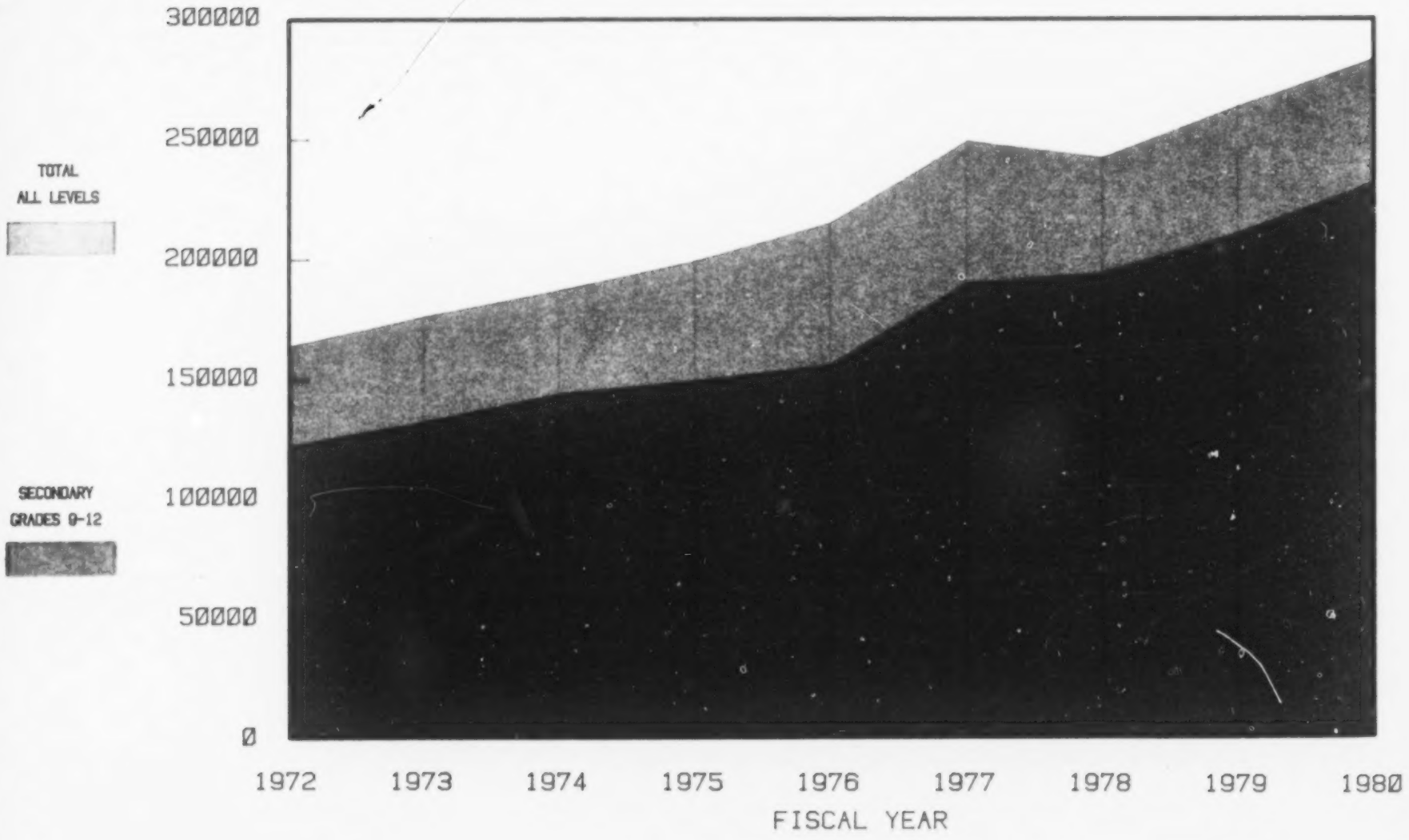
1971-72 to 1979-80

YEAR	SECONDARY (Grades 9-12)	POST-SECONDARY	ADULT	TOTAL
1971-72	121,684	13,019	29,096	163,799
1972-73	131,750	14,322	29,986	176,058
1973-74	143,308	16,713	26,895	186,916
1974-75	148,496	19,691	30,877	199,064
1975-76	155,106	22,562	37,278	214,946
1976-77	189,061	25,409	34,352	248,822
1977-78	192,968	18,832	30,022	241,822
1978-79	209,651	21,396	32,478	263,525
1979-80	230,898	21,186	31,071	283,155

SOURCE: NCES Reports, 1972-1980

HISTORICAL ENROLLMENT IN OCCUPATIONAL ED.

Secondary / Post-Secondary / Adult Programs



HISTORICAL ENROLLMENT IN OCCUPATIONAL EDUCATION

as Percent of Total Public School-Attending Children*

1971-72 through 1979-80

Secondary (grades 9-12)

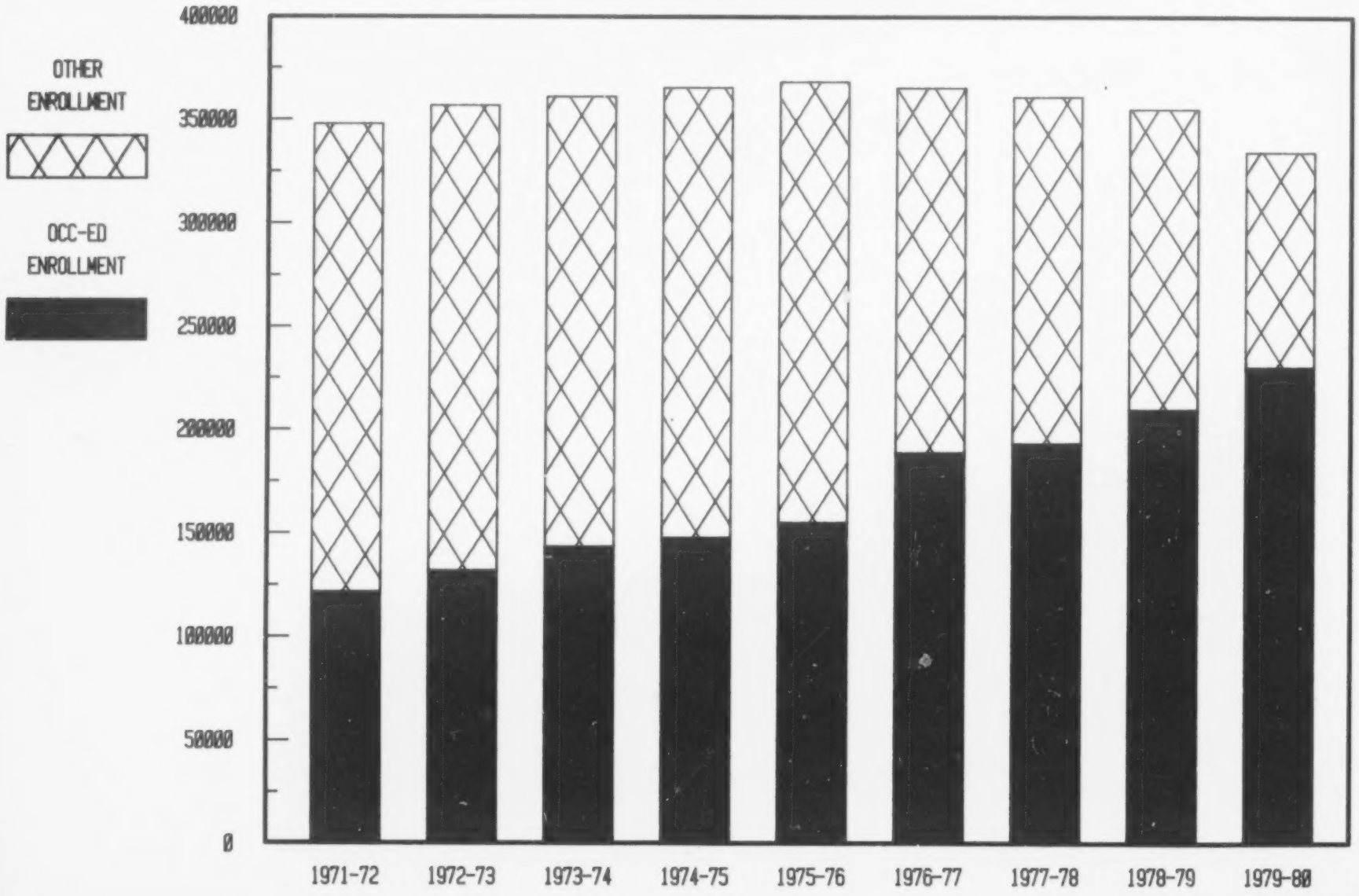
YEAR	ENROLLMENT IN OCCUPATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS, GRADES 9-12	TOTAL SCHOOL-ATTENDING CHILDREN IN GRADES 9-12	PERCENT IN OCCUPATIONAL EDUCATION
1971-72	121,684	348,108	34.96
1972-73	131,750	356,037	37.00
1973-74	143,308	360,327	39.77
1974-75	148,496	364,490	40.74
1975-76	155,106	368,404	42.10
1976-77	189,061	364,892	51.81
1977-78	192,968	360,940	53.46
1978-79	209,651	355,473	58.98
1979-80	230,898	334,746	68.98

*School Attending Children figures should vary slightly from Oct. 1 Individual School Report figures.

SOURCE: SCHOOL ATTENDING CHILDREN REPORTS, 1972-1980
NCES Reports, 1972-1980

OCC-ED AND OTHER ENROLLMENT

SECONDARY (GRADES 9 THRU 12)



Enrollment in Special Education
October 1, 1979

Prototype

Enrollment Category	502.1 Modified	502.2 Up to 25% Separate	502.3 25-60% Separate	502.4 Substant-ially Separate	502.4(i) Separate Facility	502.5 Special Day School	502.6 Special Resi-dential	502.7 Home or Hospital	502.8 3 and 4 Year Olds	Total, All Prototypes
By Sex										
Male (% of Prot.)	7328 (68.3)	54712 (68.0)	10472 (69.1)	10302 (66.4)	1206 (66.6)	3050 (68.3)	1241 (67.6)	563 (56.0)	1281 (66.6)	90155 (67.8)
Female (% of Prot.)	3396 (31.7)	25711 (32.0)	4693 (30.9)	5219 (33.6)	605 (33.4)	1418 (31.7)	594 (32.4)	442 (44.0)	642 (33.4)	42720 (32.2)
By Race										
American Indian (% of Prot.)	4	79 (.1)	29 (.2)	22 (.1)	5 (.3)	6 (.1)	1 (.1)	2 (.2)	—	148 (.1)
Asian (% of Prot.)	29 (.3)	276 (.3)	51 (.3)	55 (.4)	4 (.2)	15 (.3)	3 (.2)	7 (.7)	11 (.6)	451 (.3)
Black Non-Hisp. (% of Prot.)	666 (6.2)	4758 (5.9)	2118 (14.0)	1750 (11.3)	117 (6.5)	517 (11.5)	112 (6.1)	68 (6.8)	39 (2.0)	10145 (7.6)
Hispanic Non-White (% of Prot.)	51 (.5)	332 (.4)	176 (1.2)	252 (1.6)	14 (.8)	44 (1.0)	10 (.5)	10 (1.0)	10 (.5)	899 (.7)
Hispanic White (% of Prot.)	141 (1.3)	1442 (1.8)	693 (4.6)	636 (4.1)	48 (2.7)	119 (2.7)	30 (1.6)	33 (3.3)	16 (.8)	3158 (2.4)
White Non-Hisp. (% of Prot.)	9833 (91.7)	73536 (91.4)	12098 (79.8)	12806 (82.5)	1623 (89.6)	3767 (84.3)	1679 (91.5)	885 (88.1)	1847 (96.0)	118074 (88.9)
TOTAL	**10724**	**80423**	**15165**	**15521**	**1811**	**4468**	**1835**	**1005**	**1923**	**132875**
Prototype Total as % of overall Special Ed. Total	**(8.1)**	**(60.5)**	**(11.4)**	**(11.7)**	**(1.4)**	**(3.4)**	**(1.4)**	**(.8)**	**(1.4)**	

Enrollment Category	Prototype 502.1 Modified	502.2 Up to 25% Separate	502.3 25-60% Separate	502.4 Substant-ially Separate	502.4(i) Separate Facility	502.5 Special Day School	502.6 Special Resi-dential	502.7 Home or Hospital	502.8 3 and 4 Year Olds	Total, All Prototypes
Limited English Students										
Cape Verdean (% of Bilingual Prot.)		14 (1.6)	6 (1.3)	3 (.8)						23 (1.2)
Chinese (% of Bilingual Prot.)	5 (5.0)	21 (2.3)	18 (3.8)	6 (1.5)			1 (25.0)			51 (2.6)
French (% of Bilingual Prot.)	2 (2.0)	15 (1.7)	8 (1.7)	3 (.8)				1 (20.0)		29 (1.5)
Greek (% of Bilingual Prot.)	6 (6.0)	40 (4.4)	11 (2.3)	3 (.8)		3 (15.0)			3 (15.8)	66 (3.4)
Italian (% of Bilingual Prot.)	4 (4.0)	57 (6.3)	15 (3.2)	7 (1.8)	2 (20.0)	1 (5.0)				86 (4.5)
Portuguese (% of Bilingual Prot.)	16 (16.0)	188 (20.8)	37 (7.8)	71 (18.2)			1 (25.0)	2 (40.0)	3 (15.8)	318 (16.5)
Spanish (% of Bilingual Prot.)	53 (53.0)	482 (53.4)	342 (71.8)	275 (70.5)	8 (80.0)	15 (75.0)	1 (25.0)	2 (40.0)	13 (68.4)	1191 (61.8)
Other (% of Bilingual Prot.)	14 (14.0)	85 (9.4)	39 (8.2)	22 (5.6)		1 (5.0)	1 (25.0)			162 (8.4)
TOTAL	**100**	**902**	**476**	**390**	**10**	**20**	**4**	**5**	**19**	**1926**
% of All Students in Prototype	(.9)	(1.1)	(3.1)	(2.5)	(.6)	(.4)	(.2)	(.5)	(1.0)	(1.4)
Economically Disadvantaged Students	**1592**	**15889**	**4042**	**4610**	**356**	**331**	**232**	**158**	**251**	**27461**
% of All Students in Prototype	(14.8)	(19.8)	(26.7)	(29.7)	(19.7)	(7.4)	(12.6)	(15.7)	(13.1)	(20.7)

Source: School System Summary Report Oct., 1979.

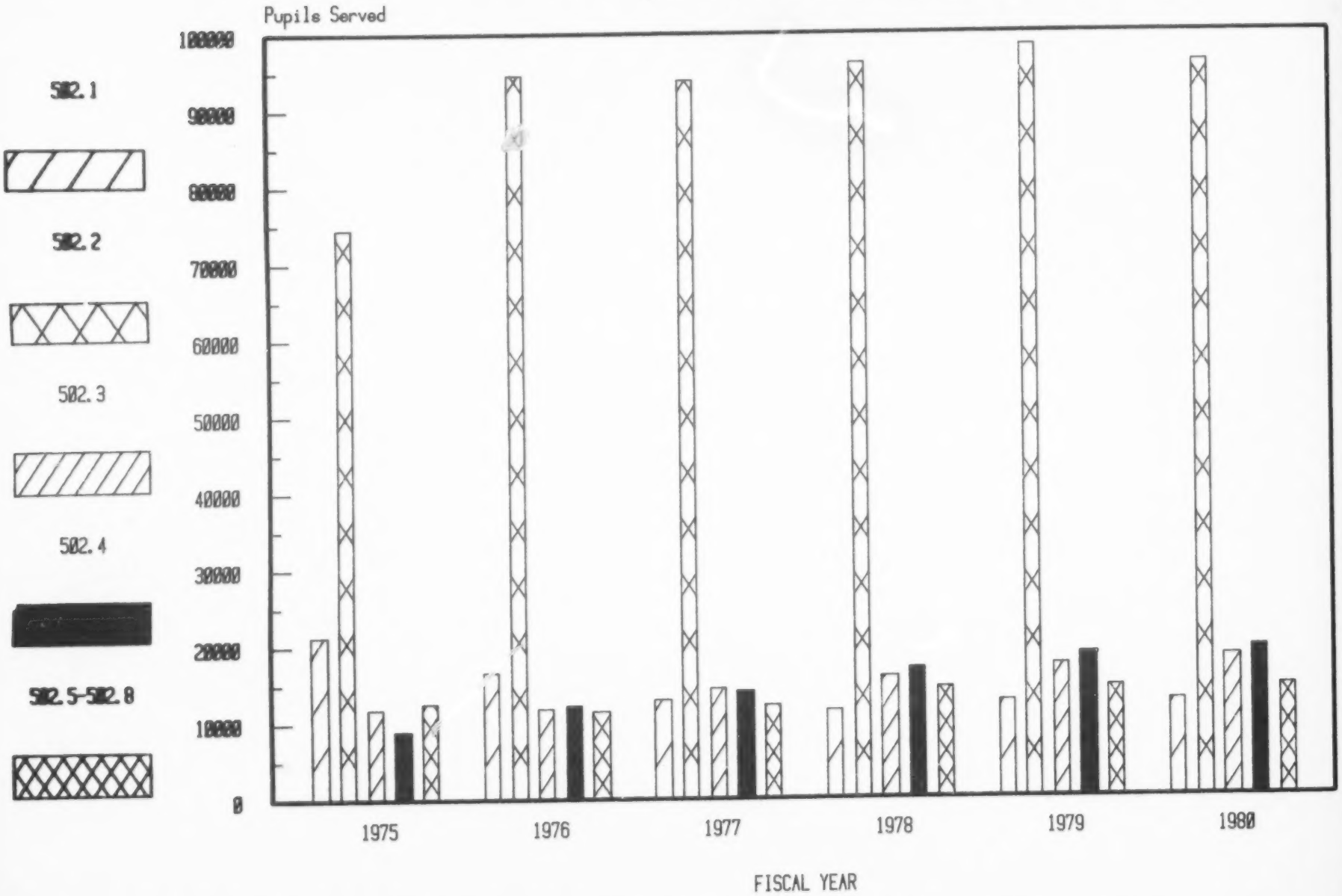
SPECIAL EDUCATION: PUPILS SERVED
1974-75 through 1979-80

PROTOTYPE	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
Modified (502.1)	21,269	16,483	12,798	11,413	12,934	12,353
Integrated (502.2)	74,422	94,512	93,865	96,114	98,173	96,064
25% - 60% (502.3)	11,802	11,877	14,310	15,971	17,420	18,467
Substantially Separate (502.4)	8,955	12,013	14,041	16,799	18,672	19,438
Special Needs Day School (502.5)	4,568	3,043	2,237	3,958	4,487	4,865
Residential (502.6)	413	677	1,165	1,373	1,580	1,384
Home or Hospital (502.7)	6,392	6,556	7,103	6,300	5,926	5,288
Pre-School (502.8)	1,059	1,266	1,766	2,760	2,464	2,740
Total Special Education Pupils Served	128,880	146,427	147,285	154,688	161,656	160,599

SOURCE: END OF YEAR PUPIL AND FINANCIAL REPORTS, FY75 thru FY80.

SPECIAL EDUCATION: PUPILS SERVED

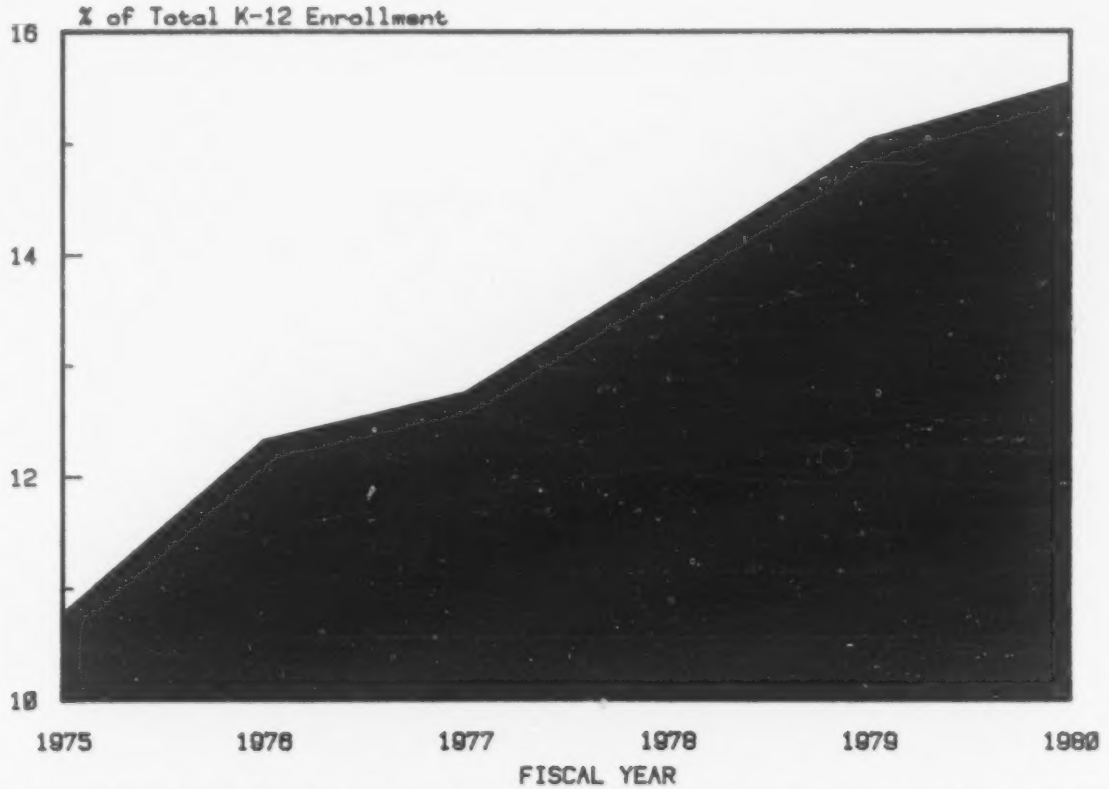
By Prototype, 1974-75 thru 1979-80



SPECIAL EDUCATION, 1974-75 thru 1979-80

SPECIAL EDUCATION PUPILS SERVED AS % OF K-12 ENROLLMENT

FISCAL YEAR	SPECIAL EDUCATION PUPILS SERVED	TOTAL K-12 ENROLLMENT	PERCENT
1975	128,880	1,197,785	10.76
1976	146,427	1,188,387	12.32
1977	147,285	1,154,834	12.75
1978	154,688	1,115,280	13.87
1979	161,656	1,075,979	15.02
1980	160,599	1,034,221	15.53

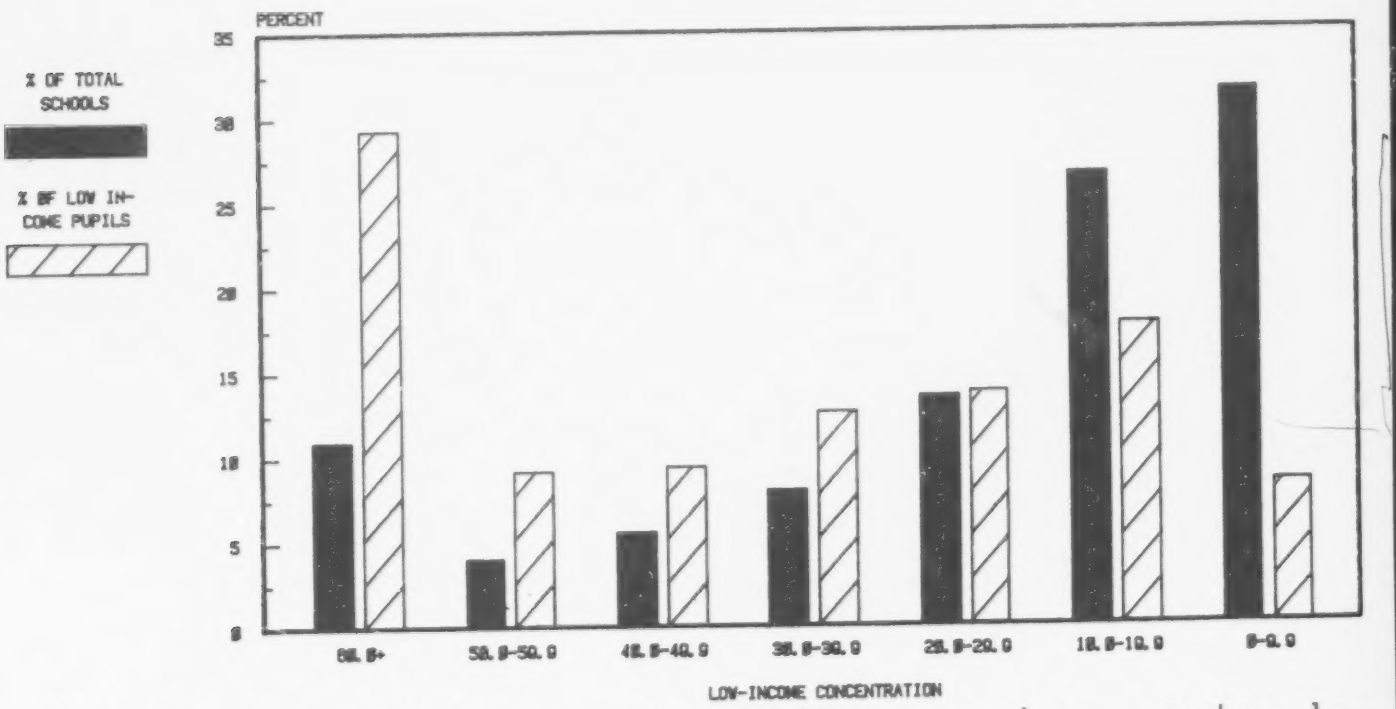


SOURCE: END OF YEAR PUPIL AND FINANCIAL REPORTS, FY75 - FY80
INDIVIDUAL SCHOOL REPORTS, 1974, 1975, 1977, 1978
SCHOOL ATTENDING CHILDREN REPORT, Oct. 1, 1976

LOW INCOME ENROLLMENT

OCTOBER 1, 1979

% OF ENROLLMENT REPORTED AS LOW INCOME	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	% OF TOTAL NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	NUMBER OF LOW INCOME STUDENTS	% OF LOW INCOME STUDENTS
60.0 AND ABOVE	247	10.9	68,776	29.3
50.0 - 59.9	90	4.0	21,300	9.1
40.0 - 49.9	125	5.5	22,001	9.4
30.0 - 39.9	182	8.0	29,639	12.6
20.0 - 29.9	305	13.5	32,329	13.8
10.0 - 19.9	603	26.6	41,474	17.7
0.0 - 9.9	712	31.4	19,418	8.3
TOTAL	2,264		234,937	



NOTE: 76 schools (included in the 0-9.9% category) reported no low income students.

SOURCE: Individual School Report, October 1, 1979.

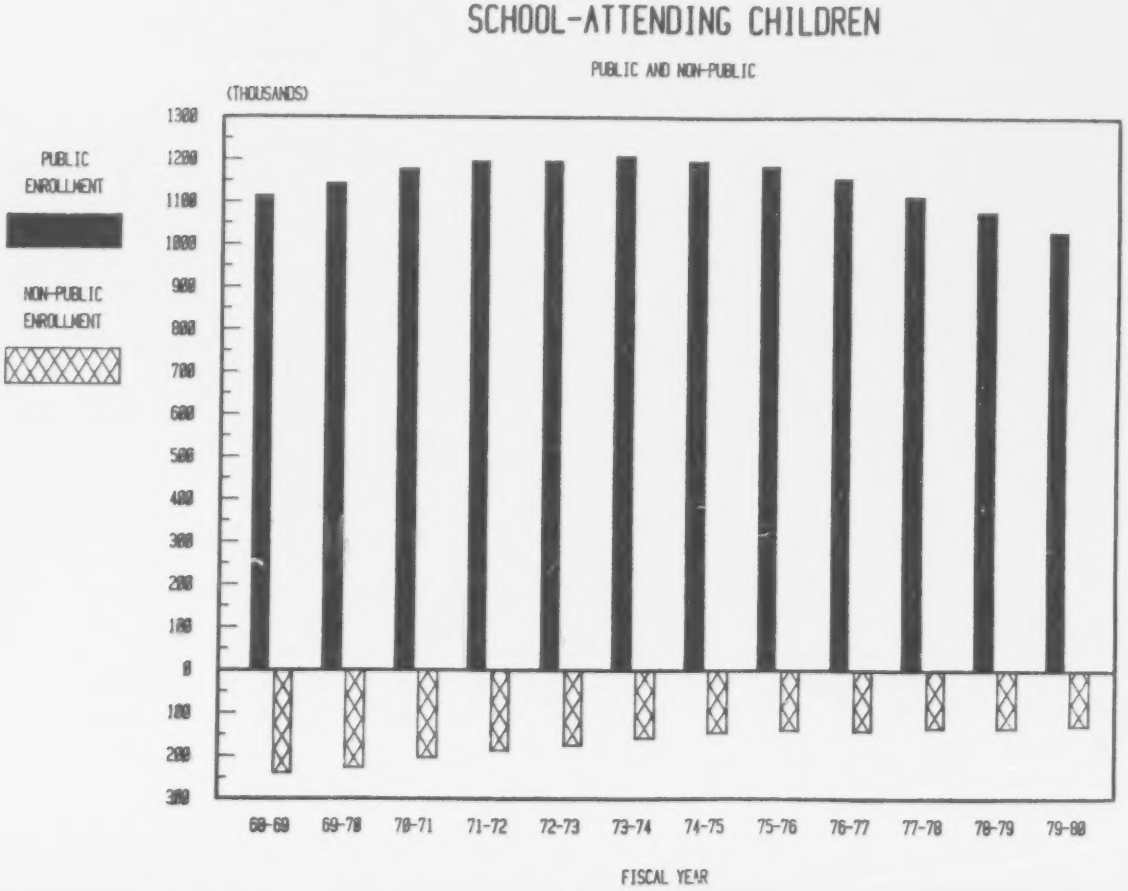
SCHOOL-ATTENDING CHILDREN . 1968-1980

Grades K-12

FISCAL YEAR	TOTAL	PUBLIC	NON-PUBLIC
1968	1,323,595	1,073,925	249,670
1969	1,354,646	1,111,834	242,812
1970	1,376,200	1,145,511	230,689
1971	1,383,263	1,175,503	207,760
1972	1,384,129	1,193,428	190,701
1973	1,373,593	1,198,512	175,081
1974	1,363,188	1,206,985	156,203
1975	1,347,390	1,198,726	148,664
1976	1,324,471	1,183,796	140,675
1977	1,294,069	1,154,834	139,235
1978	1,253,688	1,116,353	137,335
1979	1,209,221	1,076,208	133,013
1980	1,159,343	1,029,459	129,884

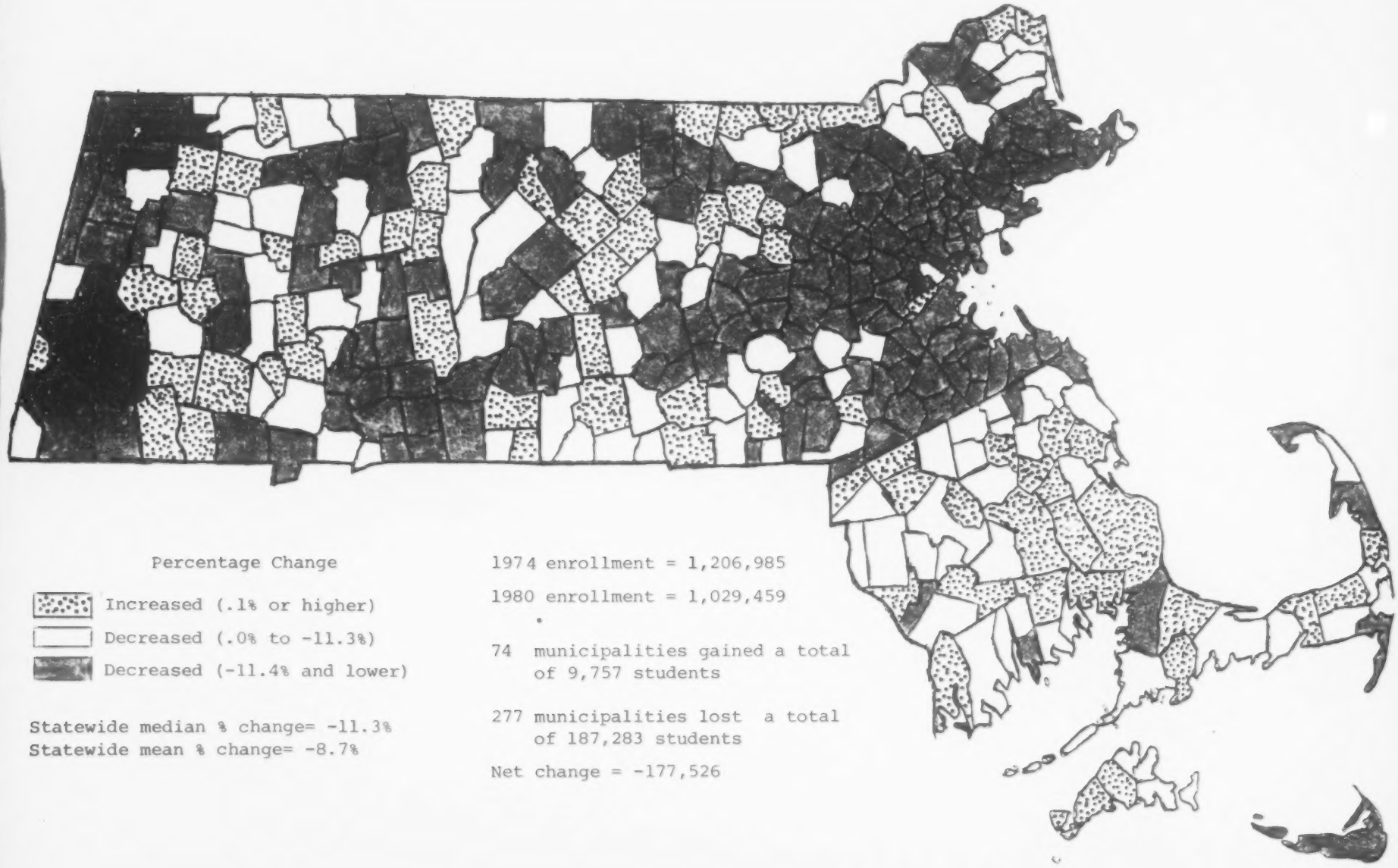
NOTE: These figures count all Massachusetts resident children enrolled in grades kindergarten through twelve, regardless of the location of the school they are attending.

SOURCE: School-Attending Children Reports, 1968 to 1980.



MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL-ATTENDING CHILDREN

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN PUBLIC ENROLLMENT, FY74 to FY80



Percentage Change

- Increased (.1% or higher)
- Decreased (.0% to -11.3%)
- Decreased (-11.4% and lower)

Statewide median % change= -11.3%
Statewide mean % change= -8.7%

1974 enrollment = 1,206,985

1980 enrollment = 1,029,459

74 municipalities gained a total of 9,757 students

277 municipalities lost a total of 187,283 students

Net change = -177,526

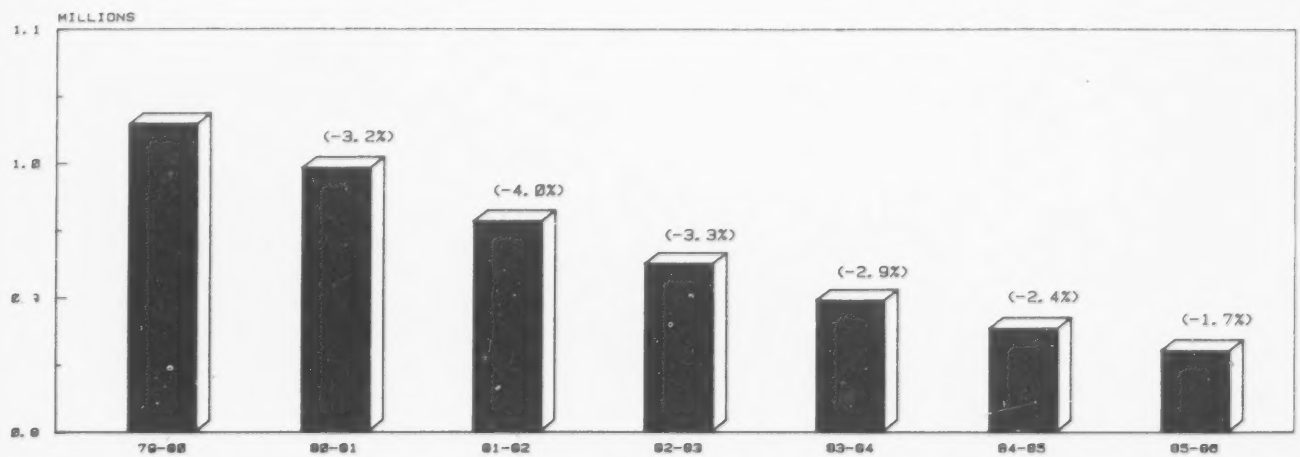
MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL-ATTENDING CHILDREN

PROJECTED ENROLLMENT: 1980-81 TO 1985-86

Future numbers of school-attending children can be estimated by using the cohort-survival method. Only two variables are used: live births, and the average progression ratio between each grade's enrollment and the subsequent grade's enrollment in the following year. This method has a record of reliability especially in medium and larger-sized communities.

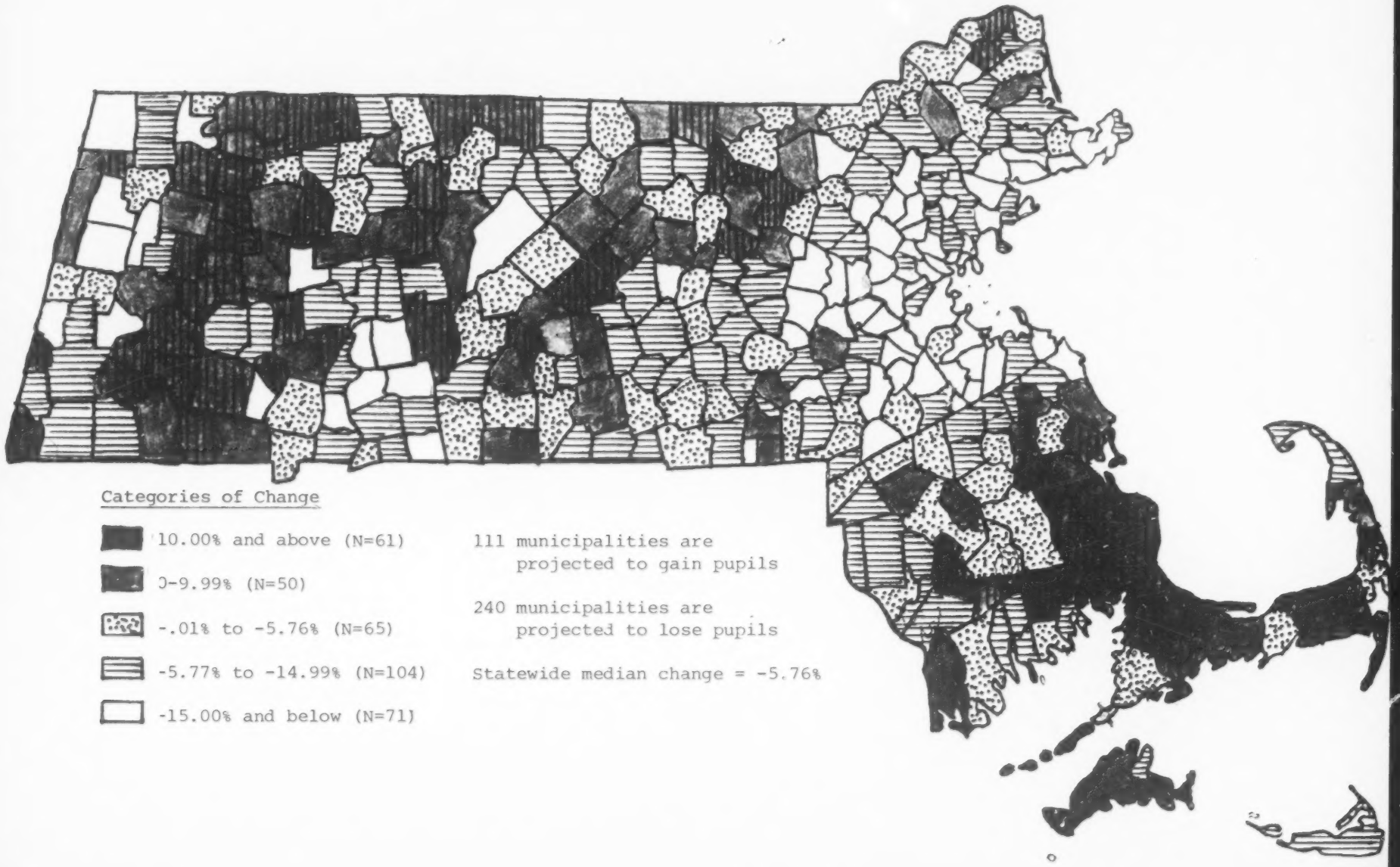
The data below demonstrate that, although statewide enrollment will continue to drop through 1985-86, it will do so at a decreasing rate. The number of births has been rising since 1977. This is reflected in increases in the primary grades during the span of these projections.

Grade	Actual 1979-80	Projected 1980-81	Projected 1981-82	Projected 1982-83	Projected 1983-84	Projected 1984-85	Projected 1985-86
K	63,158	62,321	59,706	61,968	62,596	64,479	66,328
1	65,133	66,914	64,847	62,073	64,425	65,078	67,036
2	66,893	61,862	60,179	61,668	59,030	61,266	61,887
3	73,479	65,956	61,114	59,411	60,880	58,276	60,484
4	77,932	73,019	65,851	60,790	59,096	60,558	57,967
5	77,826	77,785	73,003	65,681	60,633	58,943	60,401
6	78,556	77,991	77,377	73,068	65,740	60,687	58,996
7	82,214	79,185	78,255	78,038	73,692	66,301	61,205
8	84,785	81,129	78,872	77,357	77,142	72,846	65,540
9	90,782	86,948	83,461	80,846	79,293	79,073	74,670
10	90,214	87,139	82,735	79,799	77,299	75,814	75,603
11	85,286	83,499	80,214	76,645	73,925	71,609	70,234
12	78,907	78,604	77,339	73,896	70,609	68,103	65,969
Total*	1,029,459	996,646	956,873	925,160	898,280	876,953	860,240
% Chg. from previous year		-3.2	-4.0	-3.3	-2.9	-2.4	-1.7



*Total includes the number of ungraded students, which is not listed or projected.

Projected Change in Enrollment 1980 to 1985
By City and Town


Categories of Change
10.00% and above (N=61)
0-9.99% (N=50)
-.01% to -5.76% (N=65)
-5.77% to -14.99% (N=104)
-15.00% and below (N=71)
111 municipalities are projected to gain pupils
240 municipalities are projected to lose pupils
Statewide median change = -5.76%

AVERAGE TEST SCORES - MASSACHUSETTS AND U. S.

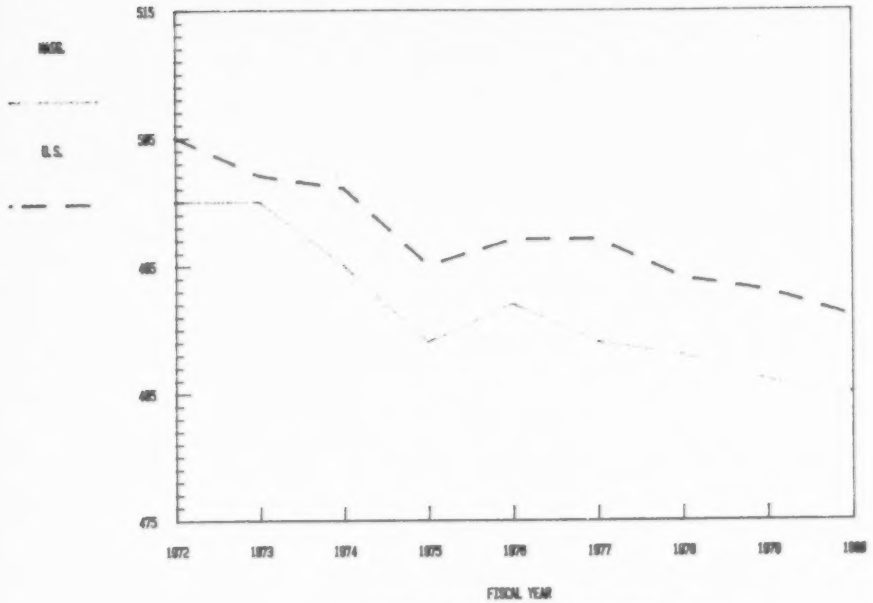
	SATS								ACHIEVEMENTS*	
	MASS.				U. S.				MASS.	U. S.
	MATH		VERBAL		MATH		VERBAL			
YEAR	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE		
71-72	500	460	454	452	505	461	454	452	494	526
72-73	500	461	446	442	502	460	446	443	498	527
73-74	495	459	447	443	501	459	447	442	504	533
74-75	489	449	436	432	495	449	437	431	504	531
75-76	492	447	434	430	497	446	433	430	513	538
76-77	489	443	431	427	497	445	431	427	506	533
77-78	488	444	433	427	494	444	433	425	505	531
78-79	486	442	431	425	493	443	431	423	503	529
79-80	485	444	427	419	491	443	428	420	506	532

* College bound seniors only.

SOURCE: College Board

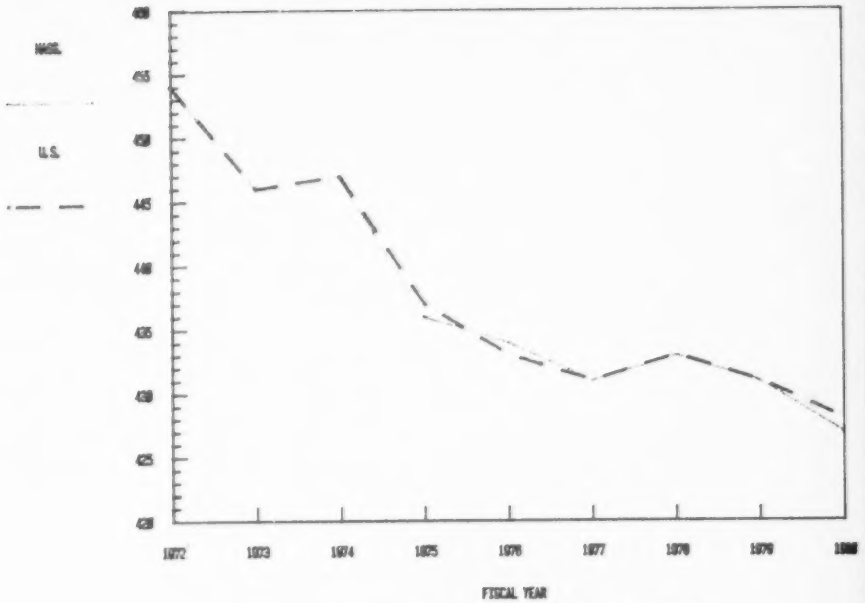
AVERAGE SAT SCORES - MALE MATH

MASSACHUSETTS AND U.S.



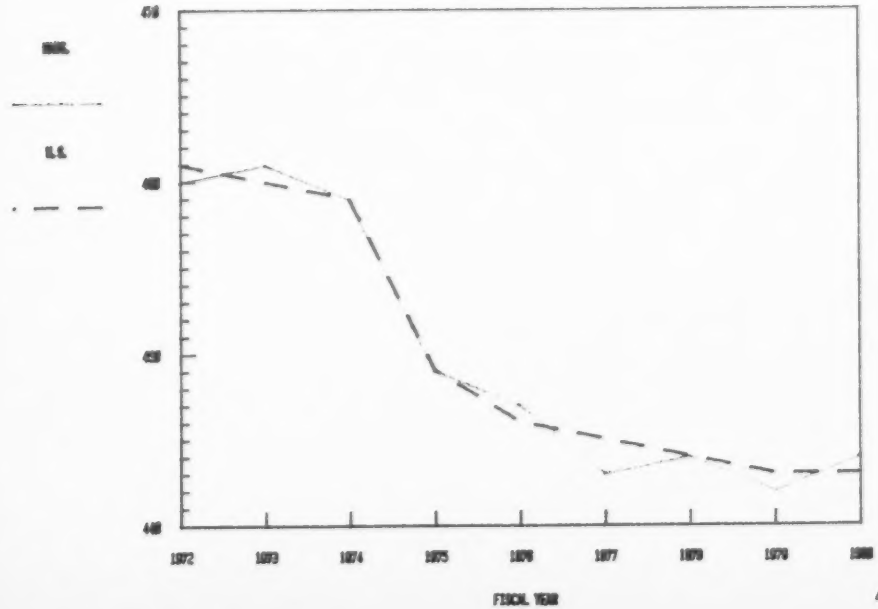
AVERAGE SAT SCORES - MALE VERBAL

MASSACHUSETTS AND U.S.



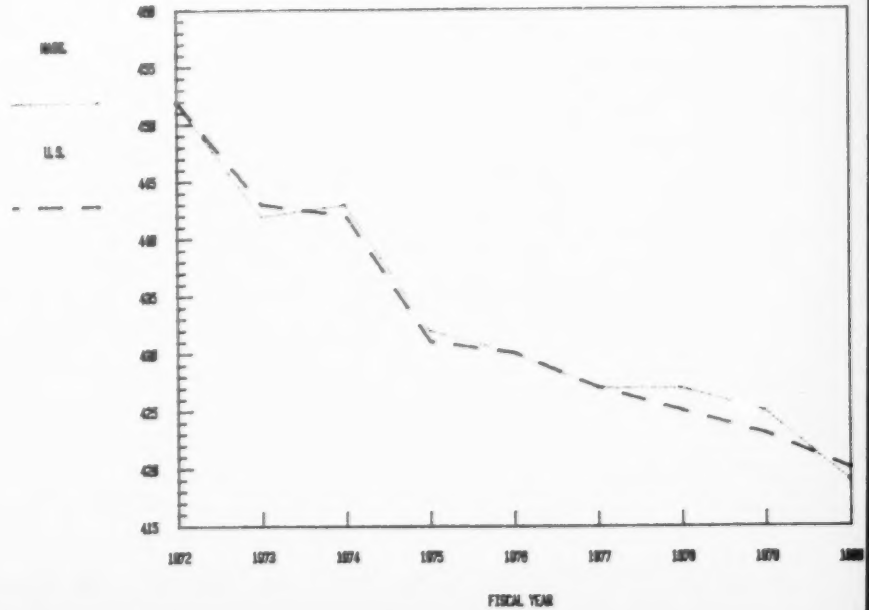
AVERAGE SAT SCORES - FEMALE MATH

MASSACHUSETTS AND U.S.



AVERAGE SAT SCORES - FEMALE VERBAL

MASSACHUSETTS AND U.S.

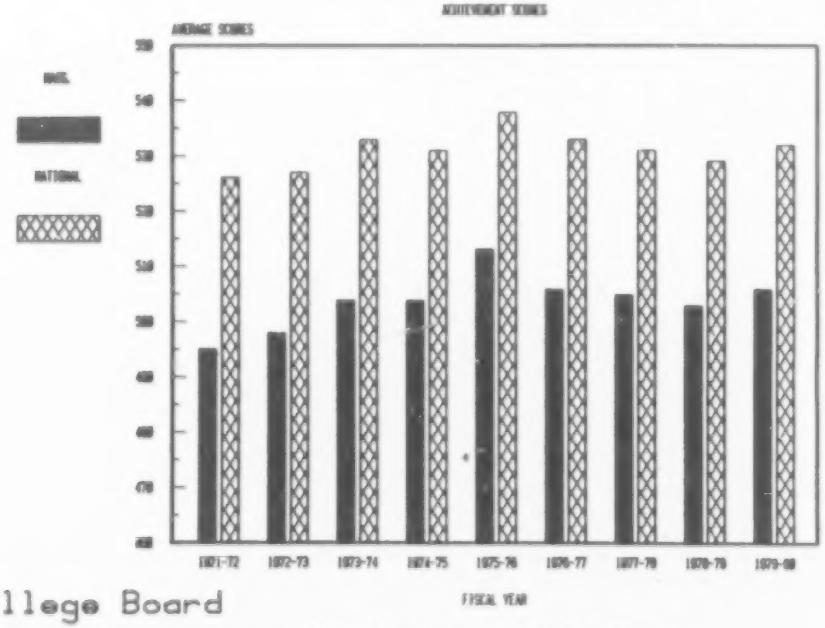


SAT PARTICIPATION

1971-72 to 1979-80

	Massachusetts			U. S.		
Year	Students Tested	Number of Seniors	% of Seniors Tested	Students Tested	Number of Seniors	% of Seniors Tested
71-72	57,382	88,219	65.0	1,022,820	2,862,000	35.7
72-73	54,192	89,094	60.8	1,014,862	2,871,000	35.3
73-74	54,323	89,828	60.5	985,247	2,913,108	33.8
74-75	56,881	92,392	61.6	996,452	2,951,506	33.8
75-76	57,892	93,263	62.1	999,829	2,984,260	33.5
76-77	58,068	93,305	62.2	979,467	3,014,000	32.5
77-78	57,832	92,384	62.6	989,307	3,038,845	32.6
78-79	57,460	90,985	63.2	991,765	3,023,000	32.8
79-80	57,635	89,095	64.7	991,514	NA	NA

COLLEGE BOUND SENIORS' TEST SCORES



SOURCES: College Board

School-Attending Children, FY72-80.

NCES, Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools.

PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, CLASSES OF 1969-1980
REPORTED PLANS AFTER GRADUATION
(% of that year's total in parentheses)

	4 Year Public	4 Year Other	2 Year Public	2 Year Other	Nurses Training	Other Post Secondary	Military	Work	Other	NA	Total Reported Graduates
1969	8225 (15)	11969 (21)	5340 (10)	3900 (7)	1253 (2)	4806 (9)	2852 (5)	14517 (26)	2884 (5)		**55746**
1970	9167 (15)	12579 (20)	6554 (10)	3800 (6)	1254 (2)	4673 (7)	2361 (4)	17500 (28)	3854 (6)	1231 (2)	**62973**
1971	10003 (15)	12305 (18)	7489 (11)	3528 (5)	1386 (2)	4636 (7)	2207 (3)	19992 (30)	5490 (8)	451 (1)	**67487**
1972	9944 (14)	13516 (18)	7638 (10)	3118 (4)	1443 (2)	4685 (6)	2130 (3)	23876 (33)	6829 (9)		**73179**
1973	10677 (14)	13704 (18)	7798 (10)	3338 (4)	1320 (2)	4007 (5)	2231 (3)	26045 (34)	7111 (9)		**76231**
1974	10292 (17)	11213 (18)	6442 (10)	2518 (4)	958 (2)	3092 (5)	1922 (3)	20055 (32)	5631 (9)	10	**62133**
1975	12842 (16)	13715 (17)	8710 (11)	3287 (4)	1018 (1)	3387 (4)	3157 (4)	24189 (31)	4771 (6)	3332 (4)	**78408**
1976	11745 (16)	13864 (18)	8034 (11)	3372 (4)	835 (1)	3477 (5)	3045 (4)	23238 (31)	4976 (7)	2800 (4)	**75386**
1977	11915 (16)	13985 (19)	7943 (11)	3026 (4)	719 (1)	3284 (5)	3021 (4)	23041 (32)	3501 (5)	1958 (3)	**72393**
1978	13447 (17)	15140 (19)	7989 (10)	3147 (4)	601 (1)	3492 (4)	2955 (4)	25245 (32)	3884 (5)	2448 (3)	**78348**
1979	13187 (17)	14929 (20)	7772 (10)	3264 (4)	571 (1)	3564 (5)	2662 (3)	25087 (33)	3561 (5)	1794 (2)	**76391**
1980	13428 (18)	14969 (20)	7450 (10)	3234 (4)	583 (1)	3600 (5)	2932 (4)	22955 (31)	2970 (4)	1681 (2)	**73802**

SOURCE: DISTRIBUTION OF HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1969 through 1980

STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENCY)
1979-80

STATE TOTALS

	ELEMENTARY	JR./MIDDLE	SR. HIGH	BEYOND G12	TOTAL
Instructional Staff					
Teacher					
Bilingual	687.1	182.7	258.4	8.6	1,136.8
Occup. Education	10.8	190.3	3,025.1	466.6	3,692.8
Special Education	3,996.8	1,306.7	1,548.0	9.4	6,860.9
All Others	24,385.6	12,452.5	17,932.7	355.1	55,125.9
Substitutes	1,485.5	706.4	1,144.3	5.5	3,341.7
Teacher Aides					
Bilingual/ESL	304.9	81.0	60.0		445.9
Occup. Education		5.8	143.8	1.5	151.1
Special Education	1,797.4	517.5	488.2	2.0	2,805.1
All Others	3,609.0	579.3	634.5	9.0	4,831.8
Principals	1,292.5	315.8	290.4	8.5	1,907.2
Asst./Vice Principals	273.6	343.9	453.9	4.2	1,075.6
Coordinators/Directors/Superv.	724.5	479.8	1,095.0	79.7	2,379.0
Audiovisual Staff	68.0	51.4	146.4	3.0	268.8
Guidance Staff	569.7	691.8	1,291.8	14.9	2,568.2
Library Staff	411.3	258.8	378.2	5.6	1,053.9
Psychological Staff	301.4	115.6	174.1	22.2	613.3
Clerks and Secretaries (Instr.)	1,546.5	689.6	1,650.4	46.8	3,933.3
All Other Instructional Staff	896.0	235.5	337.6	145.7	1,614.8
Total	**42,360.6**	**19,204.4**	**31,052.8**	**1,188.3**	**93,806.1**
Administrative Employees					
Superintendent of Schools					282.1
Asst./Assoc./Vice Superintendent					228.0
Business Managers					177.3
Teacher Aides (Admin.)					578.9
Clerks and Secretaries (Admin.)					2,652.0
All Other Administrative Staff					726.4
Total					**4,644.7**

Service Operation Maintenance	
Attendance Staff	167.0
Food Service Staff	9,374.1
Health Staff	1,169.5
Social Workers	160.4
Transportation Staff	822.2
Teacher Aides	690.0
Clerks and Secretaries	402.4
All Others	9,481.0
Total	**22,266.6**

SOURCE: SCHOOL SYSTEM SUMMARY REPORT, OCTOBER 1, 1979

Teacher Certification, Placement, and Preparation

Certification — The Bureau issues about 20,000 certificates a year in 45 categories in regular, bilingual, and special education.

Placement — The Bureau offers a placement service to over 3,000 registrants to whom it sends periodic listings of vacancies.

Preparation — The Bureau coordinates the approval by the Board of Education of programs preparing teachers and other educational personnel in 55 colleges and universities in Massachusetts.

Pupil/Teacher Ratio

During the 1979-80 school year, the average pupil/teacher ratio in Massachusetts was 19 to 1.

IV. EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES, PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

Community Education and Adult Services, 1979-80

The Bureau of Community Education and Adult Services was founded in 1915 to offer low-cost correspondence and class courses for adults. Additional services were instituted over the years. The current services are summarized below.

Adult Basic Education primarily serves adults with less than 12th grade education and those for whom English is a second language. ABE learning centers throughout the state are supported by federal and local funds under state supervision.

High School Equivalency administers a statewide network of test centers where adults (16 years and older) with less than a high school education must complete five General Educational Development (GED) tests which lead to the State High School Equivalency Certificate.

Correspondence Courses include high school subjects for adults and young people and non-credit courses to meet specialized interests and needs.

Immigration and Americanization has staff located in four Regional Offices to counsel individuals needing assistance with the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service and/or American consulates.

Adult Basic Education	**FY'80**
Number of full-time adult learning centers	15
Number of part-time adult learning centers and special projects	41
Number of adults served	20,420
High School Equivalency	
Number of certificates issued (English)	8647
Number of certificates issued (Spanish)	392
Number of certificates issued (French)	10
Correspondence Courses	
Number of courses	60
Number of students enrolled	788
Immigration and Americanization	
Number of clients served	16,770

Programs to Promote Equal Educational Opportunities, 1979-80

Under Chapter 636, the Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity administers approximately $24 million in grants and reimbursements for programs which reduce racial imbalance and racial isolation. More than 3,100 minority students from Boston and Springfield attend suburban schools full-time under the Metco program. More than 5,000 urban and suburban students take part in part-time magnet education providing integrated educational experiences. More than 20,000 students attend 38 magnet schools in five cities on a voluntary basis; these magnet schools are racially balanced and have the effect of reducing racial imbalance and racial isolation in the schools from which students are drawn. More than 100,000 students in four cities receive benefits from Equal Educational Improvement Fund grants to improve the quality of desegregating schools, through school/university partnerships, the involvement of cultural agencies, career education, and other programs.

Under Chapter 622, the Bureau works with every school district in the Commonwealth to assure that female students and underrepresented racial and ethnic group students have equal access to all educational benefits, and that curriculum and program offerings do not reflect or encourage stereotypes. Through workshops and publications the Bureau helps educators, students and parents to develop skills and attitudes which will support equal educational opportunity.

In addition, the Bureau administers five federal contracts to provide technical assistance and training to school districts in the areas of race, sex, and national origin desegregation and the problems which may arise in the course of implementing such desegregation.

Student Services

The Bureau of Student Services of the Massachusetts Department of Education assumes the role of leadership in the Department for the areas of Student Rights, Health Education/Physical Education, Guidance and Counseling, Student Leadership and Involvement, Athletics (after school sports), Gifted and Talented, Project S.C.E.E. (Student Commitment to Educational Equity), Citizenship Education, and the Student Service Centers. Specifically, this includes being the Department's chief student advocate (student rights), monitoring and enforcing laws and regulations pertaining to the above mentioned areas, providing leadership and coordination in these areas to local schools, and providing technical assistance when and where possible.

The Bureau also oversees the eleven (11) regional advisory councils and the State Student Advisory Council composed of over 600 students established by Chapter 1009; maintains files under Chapter 467 on local school systems' rules and regulations pertaining to the conduct of teachers and students; and monitors the student record regulations.

Basic Skills Improvement Programs

In August 1978, the Massachusetts State Board of Education approved the **Policy on Basic Skills Improvement.** The Policy requires that all public school systems in the Commonwealth develop and implement a Basic Skills Improvement Program. The programs are to include: minimum standards, evaluation of student performance, follow-up instructional services for students in need of help with basic skills, and public reporting of the results.

The purpose of the program is to assist Massachusetts public school students in mastering basic skills. This is to be accomplished through teaching, evaluating and improving the curriculum where weaknesses are identified.

Each district's Basic Skills Improvement Program in reading, writing, and mathematics will begin during the 1980-81 school year. Programs in listening will begin during the 1982-83 school year and programs in speaking are scheduled to begin during the 1984-85 school year.

In 1979 a stratified random sample of more than 11,000 twelfth-grade students participated in a statewide assessment of basic skills. About 4,000 students were assessed in reading, approximately 4,000 in mathematics, and over 3,300 in writing. Students answered correctly an average of 86% of all items on the 55 item reading test. On the 59 item mathematics test the students answered correctly an average of 84% of all items. The writing instrument contained two student writing samples. These samples (a letter and an essay) were scored by the "holistic scoring method", an impressionistic, quick, and reliable scoring process using two trained raters that permits ranking of writing samples on the basis of their overall quality on a scale from 0 to 8. For the letter the average score was 5.2 and for the essay it was 5.3. More detailed information on this assessment may be obtained by reading the *Massachusetts Assessment of Basic Skills, 1978-79.*

In 1980, a stratified random sample of more than 2,200 twelfth-grade students participated in a statewide assessment of basic skills in listening. On the 22 item listening test, students answered correctly an average of 88% of all items.

Media Services

Massachusetts Educational Television (MET)

Massachusetts Educational Television (MET), also known as the Bureau of Media Services, provides the educational community, both public and private schools, with instructional television programming and related print materials for grades K-12.

Through the facilities of WGBH-TV, Channel 2 in Boston and WGBY-TV, Channel 57 in Springfield, MET broadcasts approximately 67 different instructional television series annually, comprising a broadcast schedule of 25 hours per week during the school year.

In addition, MET has a representative in Western Massachusetts and in each of the six Department of Education Regional Centers. At these centers, MET provides in-service, special education, and other programming which corresponds with Department of Education priorities.

MET field services staff conduct in-service teacher training workshops and courses in the use of television in the classroom and other educational settings. Additional MET services include:

***Research and development** aimed at improving the availability and delivery of programs and services

***Public information** to schools and home viewers about MET programs and their application

Engineering: videotape duplication service; production of non-broadcast educational and informational programs

Preliminary findings from responses to MET's 1978 Program Survey indicate that 45% of Massachusetts teachers use MET programs in curricula. An overview of the survey findings is available on request from MET.

Commonwealth Inservice Institute

The Commonwealth Inservice Institute funds inservice training programs that are:

- participant controlled
- voluntary in nature
- designed to meet local needs and to promote federal and state priorities

The Institute is based on the principle that inservice education is radically different from other types of training. Unlike many graduate courses and workshops, the Institute responds to the specific needs of practitioners, giving them the opportunity to design and direct their own inservice training programs.

During 1979-80, 350 inservice education programs in special education, basic skills improvement, occupational education and seven other curriculum areas were funded through the Institute.

School Food Service Programs for Children and the Elderly

1979-80

During 1979-80 many children and adults were served nutritionally balanced meals each day by school food service programs. The following figures illustrate the scope of the services:

SERVICE	School Lunch	School Breakfast	Special Milk	Child Care	Summer	Elderly	Total
Number of Schools and/or programs	2,469	811	2,661	234	94	102	6,371
average number of children and/or adults served daily	626,741	60,857	389,343	18,902	30,662	6,600	1,133,105
total number of meals served annually	112,255,668	11,398,202	71,379,779	10,420,559	2,394,922	838,496	208,687,626
total number meals served either free or at reduced cost annually	38,246,698	9,244,399	5,004,508	9,449,161	2,394,922	838,496	65,178,184

FEDERAL REIMBURSEMENTS

National School Lunch Program	46,538,430
School Breakfast Program	4,696,038
Special Milk Program	5,748,730
Special Food Service Program	5,424,297
Special Summer Food Service Program	2,407,965
Non-Food Assistance Program	418,071
Federal Food Commodities Program (35,574,560 pounds)	16,853,190
Total Federal Reimbursements	**82,086,721**

STATE REIMBURSEMENTS

School Lunches (Partial Aid)	6,735,340
School Lunch Program for Elderly	562,299
Total State Reimbursements	**7,297,639**
Total Federal and State Reimbursements	**89,384,360**